

SF218-0302/V4

JEWISH TERRORIST ACTIVITIES
IN THE U.K.

SF218-0302/V4

SEE ALSO LIST INSIDE COVER

Serial No	Star Designation	Date	Serial No	Star Designation	Date	Serial No	Star Designation	Date
KV31440								

S. 960 Edn2

SF218-0302/V4

905.3. closed at 272a on 14.1.48.

273.

17.1.48 [From S.B. re Mrs. Shulamit UHLMANN nee HEPNER.] **PF. 75645.** 273a

274.

23.1.48. From H.O. in reply to 269a. 274a

275.

12.2.48. From M.I.6. attaching report sent to the British Ambassador, Paris
re Sophie RABINOVITCH. 275a

276.

18.2.48. To S.B. re Sophie RABINOVITCH. 276a

277.

24.2.48. Cutting from the "Daily Express" re bomb found 50 yards from Big Ben. 277a

278.

25.2.48. Cutting from the Daily Herald re the Westminster bomb. 278a

27.2.48. From S.B. enclosing copy of cyclostyled bulletin which purports to be published by the I.Z.L. B'GALUTH BRITANNIA. 278ab.

1.3.48. From C.C. Northampton re Jewish Literature received by Edwin HARRIS. 278b.

279.

3.3.48. Extract from Western Command Security Summary No. 146 re two cases of incendiarism occurring at a Pioneer Corps Camp during February. 279a.

280.

11.3.48. From Special Branch in reply to 276a re Sophie RABINOVITCH. 280a.

281.

22.3.48. To Special Branch re I.Z.L. bulletins in reply to 278b. 281a

282.

22.3.48. To C.C. Northampton re I.Z.L. bulletins in reply to 278b. 282a
23.3.48. Extract from S.B. report re circular received by a Jew in England & distributed among members of the Hebrew Legion. 282b

283.

24.3.48. To M.I.6 in reply to 275a re Sophie RABINOVITCH. 283a

284.

24.3.48. To SIME (copy to Thistletonwaite) re I.Z.L. Pamphlets for INT. UNION OF STUDENTS IN PRAGUE. 284a

285.

25.3.48. From S.B. re Philip HEIMAN. 285a

286.

26.3.48. From Special Branch in reply to 281a re I.Z.L. bulletins posted in London to various people. 286a.

287.

- 11.4.48. Copy of F.O. cable reporting alleged terrorist attempted outrage in London. 287z
terrorist
- 12.4.48. Telegram to SIME re intended/outrage requesting inf. re LAVSKY and LITVAK. 287a

288.

- 12.4.48. Telegram to SIME further to 287a. 288a

289.

- 12.4.48. To Special Branch re LAVSKY and intended terrorist outrage in London. 289a

290.

- 13.4.48. Telegram from S.I.M.E. in reply to 287a and 288a re LAVSKY and LITVAK. 290a.

291.

- 13.4.48. To Special Branch further to 289a. 291a

- 13.4.48. Copy of telegram from S.I.M.E. further to 290a. 291b

292.

- 14.4.48. Copy of letter to S. Burley, Home Office, re likelihood of terrorist outrage on occasion of Royal Silver Wedding. 292a.

293.

- 14.4.48. From M.I.6 re LAVSKY's report on terrorist attempt by LITVAK. 293a

294.

- 20.4.48. B.3.a. note on LITVAK. 294a

- 22.4.48. Signal No. DS/698/48 to SIME (now in FF 69049 BELJA)

295.

(23.4.48. Copy of Min. from B.3.a. to A.6. forwarding copy of SB report)
Serial removed

295a

296.

28.4.48. From H.O. enclosing copy of letter from G.P.O. together with sample I.Z.L. circulars & list of addressees to which these circulars have been sent.

296a

297.

3.5.48. Press cutting from "Evening Standard" re FARRAN bomb incident.

297a

3.5.48. From S.L.E. enclosing report on LAVSKY/LITVAK incident from Dep. Prov. Marshal.

297b

298.

4.5.48. Press cutting from the "Times" re FARRAN bomb incident.

298a

4.5.48. Press cutting from the "Daily Herald" re FARRAN bomb incident.

298b

299.

5.5.48. Press cutting from the "Star" re FARRAN bomb incident.

299a

7.5.48. Press cutting from Jewish Chronicle re I.Z.L. Pamphlet.

299a^b

10.5.48. From C.C. Tynemouth re "Parcel Bomb" outrage at Godshall.

299a^c

11.5.48. Int. letter to International Union of Students in Prague from I.Z.L.

299b

12.5.48. Press cutting from "Manchester Guardian" re explosives in parcel sent to Lt. General Sir Evelyn Barker.

299c

12.5.48. Press cutting from "Daily Telegraph" re bomb sent to General Barker.

299d

14.5.48. Press cutting from "Daily Herald" re a plane crash-landing on the Sussex Downs, the pilot of which was a Palestinian named Yehuda BOFFI.

299e

14.5.48. Press cutting from "Daily Mail" re plane's forced landing in Sussex and giving the name of the occupant as Yehuda BOSSI.

299f

14.5.48. Press cutting from "Daily Telegraph" - "Yard Warning on Poison in Parcel Bombs".

299g

14.5.48. Note by B.3.a. Mr. H.L. Brown of his conversation with Special Branch to the effect that we had no information that any suspects in the U.K. were implicated in the despatch of bombs to Captain FARRAN and to General BARKER.

299h

300.

S.I.B. Mr. Hill.

With reference to the report at 297b, we also received this information from the Foreign Office (serials 287z - 294a refer). Although LAVSKI, who had previously come to our notice, was not considered reliable as an informant, since we had had previous reports of terrorist sympathisers in student circles in Paris the information was passed to Special Branch, who warned their officers at the ports. No trace of LITVAK @ SHLUSH's arrival has, however, been noted.

In view of the recent bomb attempts in this country, it does now seem possible that LAVSKY may have picked up some information indicating that some plot was about to be carried out, but elaborated himself the details as to names and methods to be used.

Nell Riddell

N. Riddell.

B.3.a.
18.5.48.

301.

18.5.48. Copy of signal to S.L.O. Nairobi re movements of Bernard WOOLF and Isaac KAPLAN and their contact with Leo BELLA and Ivan Marian GREENBERG. 301a.

302.

18.5.48. From Mr. Saffery of the G.P.O. forwarding report from a telephonist Miss F.M. Marley (or Manley) of a conversation which she overheard in which mention was made of the FARRAN affair. 302a.

18.5.48. From C.C. Bucks re Joseph CLEMENTS. 302b.

21.5.48. B.3.a. note on tel. conversation with Scotland Yard re precautions to be taken against terrorist activities. 302c

303.

24.5.48. Copy of letter to Special Branch re a certain Isaac OLEYNIK. 303a.

26.5.48. To S.B. enc. copy of 299ab. 304.

26.5.48. to C.C. Tynemouth in reply to 299ab. 305.

26.5.48. Special Branch report on the "Wayfarers" Restaurant. 306.

27.5.48. S.B. report on SZENBAUM. 307.

29.5.48. Wakefield Police report re anonymous telephone call received by Mr. Cyril FARRAN. 308a.

31.5.48. Copy of note re discussion with Chief Inspector Jones on the FARRAN and General BARKER bomb episodes. 308b.

31.5.48. Copy of B.3.a. note re War Materials passing to Palestine. 309a.

1.6.48. ~~B.3.a. note on Miriam FREUDEN~~. Transferred to P.F. 85880 309b.

2.6.48. To C.C. Bucks in reply to 302b. 310.

11.6.48. Copy of letter to M.I.6 asking them to investigate certain alleged terrorist activities in France. 311.

312.

29.6.48. From S.B. enclosing report from C.C. Edinburgh re Israel GROSSMAN. 312a.

313.

2.7.48. ~~From S.B. with report on Miriam FREEMAN.~~ Transferred to P.F.S. 313a.

314.

31.7.48. Cutting from the "Daily Telegraph" headed "Capt. FARRAN - Police Seek Sender of New Parcel". 314a.

315.

6.9.48. Special Branch report on A.T. LEACH. 315a.

316.

10.9.48. From the Colonial Office forwarding correspondence re Sir John SHAW's visit to the U.K. 316a.

317.

13.9.48. To the Colonial Office in reply to 316a. 317a.

318.

16.9.48. From M.I.6. re alleged member of Stern Gang who visited Brent Bridge Hotel. 318a.

319.

18.9.48. To Special Branch with information at 318a. 319a.

320.

[20.9.48. From S.B. forwarding list of names and addresses of persons believed to be Palestinian students. Transferred to O.F. 615/I. MSA/RH/15.II.48. 320a.]

321.

1.10.48. S.B. report on Judith LEKER, secretary of the Association of Palestine Students. Transferred to O.F. 6/15/1. MSA/R6/15.11.48. 321

18.10.48. Extract from B.3.a./77 source report re Conference of the U.Z.R, in London. 321b

322

(Transferred to PR 85880 -)

25.10.48. From SB re Miriam FREEMAN suspect member of the IEL or Stern Group. 322a

323.

30.10.48. From Foreign Office enclosing anonymous threatening letter to Mr. Bevin. 323a.

324.

2.11.48. To Foreign Office in reply to 323a. 324a.

TOP SECRET

Register No. 521

Minute Sheet No. 11

DR
B.3.a.

U.35's sub-source [redacted] has reported that one of the chief financial backers of the Irgun Zvai Leumi in this country is a Mr. NASCHI (or NASH) the owner of the "Wayfarer's Restaurant" not far from the Mount Royal Hotel. NASCHI is a Czech jew. *Comments please*

D.B.
13.12.48.

D.G. Wmte.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. July 2012

14 DEC 1948

326.

~~D.B. through B.3.a. Mr Scherr.~~

JTS. 20.12.48

We have had previous information indicating that Frantisek NASCH might well be connected with the I.Z.L. He is known to be friendly with such extremists as Samuel WEISER and Abraham ABRAHAMS, and has also come to notice as a contact of G.D. de LANGE, the leading organiser of the Hebrew Legion.

We had previously learned from the téléchecks that the Wayfarers Restaurant, which is in Granville Place, W.1., was frequently being used as a meeting place by BELLA, De LANGE, and other members of the extremist group in London. As a result of the investigations into the bomb sent to General Barker, showing that it had been posted in the W.1. area, we passed our information to Special Branch. The result of their investigations, filed at 306a, was inconclusive, merely showing that the restaurant was frequented by many Jews. We would consequently be most interested in further information on NASCH's activities.

Nell Riddell.

B.3.a.
16.12.48.

Nell Riddell.

16.12.48. [To S.B. re MORRIS.] Serial removed to PF. 604, 095. Reg/H.S. 14-1-49.

326b.

327.

B.3.a. JTS. 20.12.48

I have asked that further information on NASCH and the use of his restaurant by Jewish extremists should be obtained if possible.

D.B. D.G. write.
20.12.48.

328.

13.6.49. Telegram to S.I.M.E. re the arrival of Meshe COHEN in the U.K., possibly connected with Jewish Terrorists.

328a.

329.

14.6.49. Reports from S.B. re the arrival at London Airport of Meshe COHEN who may be connected with Jewish Terrorists.

329a.

330.

17.6.49. From London Airport re Moshe COHEN, and giving a description.

330a.

331.

20.6.49. Telegram from S.I.M.E. in reply to 328a.

331a.

332.

20.6.49. To S.B. in reply to 329a.

332a.

333.

24.6.49. From S.I.S. re Moshe COHEN.

333a.

334.

24.6.49. From S.B. re Moshe COHEN.

334a.

335.

24.6.49. From S.B. re departure of Moshe COHEN for Berne.

335a.

336.

15.5.50. From S.B. (London Airport) re arrival of Moshe COHEN.

336a.

337..

23.5.50. O.S.I. note on COHEN and/or STEIN.

337a

337a

EF

Moshe COHEN.

1. When subject visited the U.K. last year (13 - 23 June 1949) there was a possibility that he was identical with Miklos STEIN & Moshe COHEN, subject of Jewish Terrorist Index.

2. The particulars of each corresponded except as follows:-

STEIN.

Thin build.
Born 7.11.20, Budapest.

COHEN.

Stout build.
Born 12.3.20, Vienna.

3. S.I.M.E. consulted, who considered these two men identical. (331a)

4. I.C. London Airport considered two men unlikely to be identical:- "Seemed inconceivable that COHEN could have ever been described as being of thin build". (330a).

5. S.B. unable to establish identity.

6. CONCLUSION.

Consider no further action required because:-

a) Evidence against STEIN who was suspected to be contact of STEIN Group, considered very weak by Palestine C.I.D., whose investigations revealed nothing.

23.5.50.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. July 2012

S.B. No. 5 (Flimsy)

LONDON AIRPORT.

COPY

SPECIAL REPORT

SUBJECT
M. COHEN

REFERENCE TO
PAPERS

METROPOLITAN POLICE (Special Branch)

ENCL

15.5.49 (S.)

TO OSA

REB. Cet MK

11th day of May

1950

SF.218/V. Moshe COHEN, Israeli, formerly Polish, born Vienna 12.3.1920, Israeli passport 243 issued Hakirya 15.6.49, arrived at this airport from Lydda at 3 pm. this day.

Cohen was subject of London Airport report of 15.6.49 as fitting the description given in Jewish Terrorist Index of Miklos STEIN & Moshe AVNI & Moshe COHEN.

On this occasion, Cohen said he was here for two weeks on official business at the Israel Legation and gave 12, Southwood Lawn Road, Highgate, N.6. as his intended address.

H.M. Customs noted nothing of interest.

Submitted.

I. Taylor

Sergeant.

L. Necham. P.C.

J. edwards R.P.I.S.
Chief Superintendent. 16/5/50

S.B. No. 5. (Flimsy).

NORTHOLT AIRPORT.

335a

COPY

SPECIAL REPORT.

METROPOLITAN POLICE (Special Branch)

25rd.

June,

9.

SUBJECT
M. COHEN

14.6.1949
Balt

The undermentioned person, who may be identical with Moshe COHEN, or Miklos STEIN, subject of Jewish Terrorist Index, left this Airport today at 1.32pm. for Berne:-

Moshe COHEN, born in Vienna on 12/3/20, who was travelling on Israeli Service passport No. 243 issued in Hakirya on 15th. May, 1949. He describes himself as an 'Official of the Israeli Ministry of Transport' and his passport describes him as 'Secretary of the Postal Service of Israel'.

His address in this country was given as:
12 Southwood Lawn Road, Highgate, London.

COHEN was pointed out to H.M. Immigration Officer but it was not possible to establish that he is identical with the subject of the Jewish Terrorist Index.

COHEN's description agrees with that of COHEN or STEIN as shown in the Jewish Terrorist Index except that he is well-built rather than of slim build.

Special search of his baggage was not made as he had already passed through H.M. Customs.

Submitted.

G. Langford
Sergeant.

J. W. J. Widdowson
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ward.
P.O.

S.B. No. 1. (Flimsy)

METROPOLITAN POLICE

COPY

Special Report

SUBJECT

Moshe COHEN.

Reference to Papers

PH
SF 218/41C

24 JUN 1949

SPECIAL BRANCH,

TQ B&F Direct

22nd day of June, 1949

With further reference to Moshe COHEN who landed at London Airport on 13.6.1949 and may be identical with Miklos STEIN alias Moshe AVNI included in Special Branch Jewish Terrorist Index:

Enquiries show that the occupants of 12, Southwood Lawn Road, Highgate, N.6., where COHEN is staying during his visit to this country are:

Abram Hersz, (known as Albert), SANDOWSKY, AVER/60/1, born on 20.1.1893 at Dobra, Poland, (formerly Russia), and his wife, Nache, (known as Negty), born on 1.5.1896 at Dobra, and their sons:

Max SANDOWSKY, BMA/6747517, born on 20.2.1924 at London, discharged from the Army on 14.7.1947, (Army No. 14639591).

Leon SANDOWSKY, YAVA/145623, born on 20.6.1926 at London.

Another occupant, Dora D. BRASS, born 23.8.1917, left the country on 7.1.1949 and her return is uncertain.

SANDOWSKY has resided here since December, 1915 and his wife since 5.9.1914. They were originally registered with Police as Poles but Home Office granted them certificate of naturalization No. AZ.9815 on 26.2.1937, (H.O: S.6657 and S.B. 350/NS/1852 refer).

Since his arrival here, SANDOWSKY has been mainly employed as an out-door worker by various firms engaged in the manufacture of ladies costumes and mantles. He now carries on this occupation at 48, Cavell Street, E.l., and is assisted by the other members of his family. He has some distant relatives who carry on business as Sandowsky and Son, Ltd., manufacturers of ladies clothing, at 49, Great Portland Street, W.l.

Page No. 2.

Search of Metropolitan Police records failed
to reveal anything to the detriment of SANDOWSKY
or his family.

R. B. Lerner
P.S.

Submitted.

J. Grant.
Inspector.

J. Hutchinson
SUPERINTENDENT.

Secret.

In reply, state NUMBER and DATE.

333^a 516

dated 23rd June, 1949.

Dear Miss Riddell,

... has informed us that a visa was granted on 4th June to a certain Moshe COHEN, described as a "Secretaire du Service des Timbres de l'Administration des Postes d'Israel", whose details are as follows:-

Nationality: Israeli; born Vienna 12th March 1920. His permanent address is 508 King George Avenue, Jaffa, Israel. His reason for going to the U.K. is for "affairs of stamp printing and postal matters", and he will stay one month. His "passport de service" is number 243 issued Tel Aviv 15.5.49, and his address in the U.K. will be c/o Jewish Agency, Great Russel Street and 12, Southwood, Lawn Road, London, (sic).

✓ has passed us this information in case subject could be identical with Miklos STEIN @ AVNI, Moshe © COHEN, Moshe, who is mentioned in page 50 of the Jewish Terrorist Index.

Yours

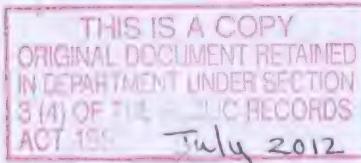
Miss Riddell,
M.I.5.

ENC.

JUN 24 JUN 1949
B3A.

PA
24/6
320/PSW
24/6

H.O.16./11.46.



SECRET

332A.

S.P. 218/U.K./B.3.a/MR

Deputy Commander,
Special Branch.

Please refer to your report dated 13th June, 1949, on the arrival at London Airport of ~~Moshe COHEN~~, possibly identical with Miklos STEIN & Moshe COHEN ~~of AUBI~~, subject of an entry in the Jewish Terrorist Index.

Enquiries in the Middle East have produced the following information on STEIN. He was born in Budapest on 7.11.1920 and educated in Vienna. STEIN was a self confessed member of BETAR and a suspect contact of the Stern Gang. Palestine C.I.D. investigations, however, revealed nothing and the Police considered the case against him to be very weak.

In spite of the difference in personal particulars our Middle Eastern office think it likely that COHEN is identical with STEIN.

MR

Sir Percy Sillitoe.

June ?
20th ~~May~~, 1949.

MR/PCW.

AMBS
✓ 23.6.49

SECRET

3310

SECRET TELEGRAM RECEIVED IN CIPHER /CLEAN

From :.....S.I.M.E..... Office File No...SF.218/UK/D.3A/Originator's No....209/S.
NR. Date of Origin..18.6.49.
Passed forR.A.3A..... Date of Receipt..20.6.49.
pt. Action to
Inf. Copies to..... Deciphered by TEL/PB..

PRIORITY. SECRET.

Your DS/7138/49.

Subject identical with Miklos STEIN alias Moshe AVNI alias COHEN,

Born Budapest 7.11.20. Educated in Vienna. Self confessed member
BETAR. Suspect contact of STERN GROUP. CID investigations revealed
nothing. Case considered very weak by Police.

A.4. note. Refers Moshe COHEN.

The text of this telegram is **Unparaphrased**, and must not be distributed outside
British Government Departments or Headquarters, or retransmitted, even in cipher without
being **Paraphrased**. Messages marked 'O.T.P.' need not be paraphrased.

330A-

1 JULY 1949

To.....B.M.L. Director

London Airport

1200 / 49

COHEN Moshe

Gen 320/46/6

H.M.C. Inspector.

Nationality:- Israeli formerly Polish.

Occupation:- Min.of Transport Official.

Date Place birth: 12.3.20. Vienna.

Transport:- Israeli 243 Nakarya 15.5.49.

Visa:- 16564 Paris 4.6.49. Gratis. Courtesy.

Add.UK:- 12 Southwood Lane Rd., Highgate, London.

Date arrival:- 13th June 1949.

Gen 320/46/6

M.I.S.

N.S.Y.S.B.

Air France passenger from Paris.

Remarks:- Alien stated that he had come to attend to philatelic business with the C.P.O. on behalf of the Israeli government. He expected to be in the UK about two weeks.

At the time of examination it was noticed that alien's name & date of birth answered those of COHEN Moshe & TEIN Miklos in the Jewish Suspect Index. The Index did not show a photograph of COHEN & TEIN but gave a brief description; 5ft.5ins. height. thin build. hair dark. eyes brown. Except for the thin build alien answered the description, however, he was of corpulent build.

Alien was thought not to be identical & was given an open landing but the Special Branch Officer was informed & said that his department would take care in view of the close resemblance.

V. Sturz

15th June 1949.

H.M. Chief Inspector,

It seemed inconceivable that alien could ever have been described as being of thin build, and the common combination of the Jewish names Moshe and COHEN were no more than a third alias used by STEIN. In any case alien's mission was an official one and the faint possibility that he might be the subject of the J.S.I. entry seemed well covered by Special Branch undertaking to keep an eye on him during his stay in the United Kingdom.

A. Cartl.

15th June, 1949.

Lohy
METROPOLITAN POLICE TELEGRAM

3292

13th day of June, 1949.

From P.S. TAYLOR (London
Airport)

To Superintendent Special
Branch

Forwarded at.....

Received at 3.45 p.m.

M.P.-38500/6,000 Nov./1948 DA

Moshe COHEN, born 12.3.1920 at Vienna, an Israeli and official of the Israeli Ministry of Transport who is probably identical with Miklos STEIN - alias M. COHEN, subject of Terrorist Jewish Index - arrived at this Port from Paris at 2.30pm to-day. He left for Kensington Air Terminus at 3.25 p.m. in D.E.A. coach, SME 560.

His description is as follows: Height, about 5' 6"; Build, corpulent; Fat face; High forehead; Black, wavy hair, brushed straight back; Wearing horn rim glasses. He is dressed in a grey double-breasted suit, with white shirt, collar attached, red tie with brown and grey diagonal stripes, brown leather shoes, no hat.

(Signed) A.E. Hill, sergeant.

M.I.S

Signature.....

S.B: NO. 1. (Flimsy)

London Airport

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

3290 COPY.

Special Report

SPECIAL BRANCH,

SUBJECT Moshe

COHEN.

Reference to Papers

13th. day of June, 1949.

In confirmation of telephone message to Superintendent at 3.30pm. this day:

Moshe COHEN, Israeli, formerly Polish, born Vienna on 12th. March, 1920, travelling on Israeli passport No. 243, issued Hakirya on 15th. May, 1949, arrived at this airport from Paris at 2.30pm. today. This person's description corresponded with the brief particulars given in the Jewish Terrorist Index of Miklos STEIN, alias Moshe AVNI, alias Moshe COHEN, except that he was stout built instead of thin, and it was considered that there was a possibility of his being identical with STEIN.

Questioned by the immigration officer COHEN stated that he was an official of the Israeli Ministry of Transport; further, that he was the Secretary of the International Philatelic Association. He had been exhibiting specimen copies of recently issued Israeli stamps in Paris and was now bringing them to this country to show officials of the G.P.O. to whom he hoped to get introductions through the Jewish Agency at 77, Great Russell Street, W.C.1. This appeared to be the object of his visit to the United Kingdom.

He was pointed out to H.M. Customs for special search and was found to be carrying a complete album of Israeli stamps and 40 smaller presentation sets which he said he would be distributing among friends. Nothing was seen which might assist in identifying him as the subject of the Jewish Terrorist Index. He intimated that he would be staying in this country for two weeks, and gave his intended address as 12, Southwood Lawn Road, Highgate, N.6.

His description is as follows:- Born 1920; height about 5'6"; ~~corpulent~~ build; fat face; wearing horn-rimmed spectacles; black wavy hair, brushed

/straight

straight back; high forehead. He was wearing a grey double-breasted suit; white shirt with collar attached; no hat; red tie with brown and grey diagonal stripes, and brown leather shoes.

COHEN left this airport for Kensington Air Terminal in B.E.A. coach, Index No. SME.560, at 3.25pm.

M.D. Rodger
Constable.

Submitted.

J. Taylor

Sergeant.

E. J. Taylor
SUPERINTENDENT.

METROPOLITAN POLICE (Special Branch)

329
329

SPECIAL REPORT

SUBJECT
COHEN, MosheSTEIN, Miklos
REFERENCE TO
PAPERSm.s.
(Miss Riddell)

With reference to message from P.S. Taylor, London Airport, received at 3.45 p.m., regarding ~~Moshe COHEN~~, an Israeli, born at Vienna on 12.5.1920 who, it is thought, may be identical with ~~Miklos STEIN~~, alias M. COHEN, included in Special Branch Jewish Terrorist Index:

As soon as possible after the receipt of the above message, I went in a Squad car to the B.M.A. Terminus, High Street Kensington, but was informed that COHEN had already arrived there from London Airport and had left about a quarter of an hour before my arrival. Although he could not be housed, it was ascertained he was going to 12, Southwood Lawn Road, Highgate.

A.S.

P.S.

Submitted.
Spencer Smith
Inspector.

25 JUN 1949
B3A Direct

D. Jones
Supt.

SUPERINTENDENT

228a-

SECRET TELEGRAM FOR DESPATCH IN CIPHER/CLEAR

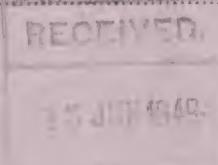
S. I. M. E.

To:

To
Rpt.
Inf.

S.P. 218/UK/B3a/MR
Office File No. Section of Origin ...
13.6.49. B. S. S.

Date..... Signed.....



Copy to.....

Reference your letter No. of.....

1. ~~Moshe COHEN born Vienna 12.3.1920, employed Israeli Transport Ministry arrived U.K. today.~~
2. ~~COMEN possibly identical w. Klos STEIN alias Moshe COHEN subject Jewish Terrorist Index.~~
3. Send available information STEIN.

PRIORITY

The text of this telegram is **Unparaphrased**, and must not be distributed outside British Government Departments or Headquarters, or re-transmitted, even in cipher without being **Paraphrased**. Messages marked 'O.T.P.' need not be paraphrased.

S. Form 98.

7138/49

14.6.49

Shanahan 4.23

✓ 13

file
3210

RA

S.P. 210/U.L./D.B.A./22.

2nd November, 1948.

Dear

3239

Please refer to your letter of 29th October, 1948, enclosing an anonymous threatening letter addressed to Mr. Bevin.

We think it unlikely that this letter is of similar authorship to that sent to Sir Oliver Franks by the American Friends of the Fighters for the Freedom of Israel. This organization is not known to have any branches in this country and the letters themselves are in very different terms. It even seems somewhat doubtful to us whether the letter addressed to Mr. Bevin is of Jewish authorship.

I return the letter and envelope in case you wish to pass them to Special Branch, New Scotland Yard.

Yours

D.F. Sherr.

C.O. Ministry, M.C.,
Foreign Office.

✓
R/JL



B3a

62
FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

323

29th October, 1948.

Confidential.

Dan James,

Retained file.

I enclose for your edification an anonymous threatening letter addressed to Mr. Bevin and dated London, 22nd October, together with the envelope in which it was posted and received here.

This may possibly be of similar authorship to that sent to Sir Oliver Franks in Washington by "The American Friends of the Fighters for the Freedom of Israel" from New York on October 15th, a copy of which, I believe, has been passed to you by Eastern Department.

Yours sincerely,

Grib.

(C. D. MACHRAY)

James Robertson, Esq.

173103

ENCL 1 page envelope.
ACR 15.10.48
TO B2A Direct
REF 15.10.48
W.M.C.S.
15.10.48

held R.S.F.
EXTRACT.

32

Extract for File No.: S.F. 218/U.K. Name: Terrorist Activities in U.K.

Original in File No.: S.F. 210/U.K. Serial: 7779 Receipt Date: 18.10.48.

Original from: B.A.S.A./77 Source: Report Under Ref.: Dated: 12.10.48.

Extracted on: 12.11.48. by: P.H. Section: R.H.

Extract from B.A.S.A./77 Source Report re Conference
of the U.Z.R. held at the H.L. in Wigmore St., W.I.
on 10.10.48.

.....
Abraham ABRAHAMS in his report added that about 90% of the members of Irgun Zvai Leumi were Revolutionists and the Revolutionist World Movement had actively supported Irgun not only with money, but with arms, ammunition, shelter and relief work. This close co-operation extended to Britain where Benjamin and Marek KAHN, the Irgun Zvai Leumi representatives have always been able to count on the full support and assistance of the U.Z.R.

.....

~~SECRET.~~

319a

16th September, 1948.

Ref: SF.218/U.K./B3a/NR.

Deputy Commander,
(Attention Ch. Insp. E.W. Jones),
Special Branch.

We have recently received the following information from a source who is thought to be reliable.

It seems that a Jewish wedding reception was being held at the Brent Bridge Hotel, 2 Brent Street, N.W.4, on the evening of 6.9.48. At the reception a man was seen to be wearing a small badge, exact shape unknown, inscribed with the word "STEM" and the letter "M", followed by a three-digit unknown number. When asked why he was wearing the badge, the man said casually, "That is just to indicate my number in the organisation". The man was described as aged 32, height 5' 7", dark hair, square face, with slightly hooked nose.

The Brent Bridge Hotel has apparently a regular Jewish clientele, and most of the staff including the head waiter are Jewish. Our source informs us that there is, however, one English waiter who has marked anti-Semitic leanings. He might be able to establish the identity of the wearer of the badge, should the latter be a regular client.

AP

Sir Percy Sillitoe.

NR/PML.

Secret.

In reply, state NUMBER and DATE.

318/104

dated 15.9.48.

Dear Mitchell,

One of our officers has reported the following incident which I pass on to you in case you may be interested. It seems that a Jewish wedding reception was being held at the BRENT BRIDGE Hotel, 2, Brent Street, N.W.4. on the evening of 6.9.48.

At the reception a man was seen to be wearing a small badge, exact shape unknown, inscribed with the word "STERN" and the letter M. followed by a three-digit, unknown number. When asked why he was wearing the badge, the man said casually: "That is just to indicate my number in the organisation". The man was described as age 32, height 5'7", dark hair, square face, with slightly hooked nose. Our officer who provided this information is himself of marked Jewish appearance and had inadvertently gate-crashed the wedding reception. He was dressed in civilian clothes. The remark was therefore probably made under the impression that he was another Jewish guest.

You will probably know the BRENT BRIDGE Hotel as having a regular Jewish clientele, and that most of the staff including the head waiter are also Jewish.

My informant tells me that there is, however, one English waiter who has marked anti-Semitic leanings. He might therefore have means of establishing the identity of the wearer of the badge, if the latter happens to be a regular client.

Yours sincerely,

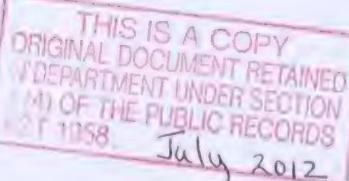
G.R. Mitchell, Esq.,
M.I.5.

ENCL

6/

B.T./B3A

H.O.16./11.46.



SECRET.

317a

13th September, 1948.

1P

Ref: SF.218/U.K./317a/CTY.

My dear

Thank you for your note of 10th September, 1948,
regarding Sir John Shaw.

I have spoken to the Special Branch, with whom
we are in close touch on terrorist matters, and they have
taken note of Sir John Shaw's address and movements.

Neither Special Branch nor ourselves have
received any information to indicate that Sir John Shaw
is considered at the present moment as a target by such
suspected terrorists as are known to us in this country.

Should we receive any information that an interest
is being taken in Sir John, we will, of course, at once
inform you.

Yours

Courtenay Young.

Sir Marston Logan, I.B.E., C.M.G.,
Colonial Office.
CTY/FDM.

✓ Cntr-GY
W.M.C.

SECRET

SECRETARY OF STATE

21/10/62

MEMORANDUM

From PRIVATE SECRETARY

To Mr Kennedy

In left attached letter with me,
I have had no information about the
recent police activity here, though
I think it is the culmination of
enquiries going back over a long time
without there being any sign of increased
threat from 'Communist' in the country.

However, I have let our
detachers know that Mr Shaw is
in the country & give them his address,
& they will pass the word on to
the appropriate quarters in Scotland
Yard. I think however it might
be good idea also to contact M.I.5,
& perhaps you'd arrange this

Change in M. Regan.

WSW
9/9



N.S.
Sparte Jones.

31/12

10-9. 48.

~~SECRET~~
~~218/12~~

Dear Courtenay - Foraq.

I pass on the attached
minutes without delay for such
action as is feasible. His John's
address is Whitehall Court,
70 Lancaster Gate, W.2 &
he spends a good deal of
time at the East India &
Sports Club, St. James Sq.. His
present intention is to
sail on the 23rd by the
"Queen Mary". Yours sincerely,

Marston Logan



31ba

Mr. Andrew Logan
We are to be
frank with you
as we understand Mr.
W. M. H. suggests
Whitehall Court
90 Lancasters
Road
Harrow
Mr. W.
St. Sports Club.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
TRINIDAD.



Reg 1ba
PP 9/9
pl. 56/10

1 September 1948.

Dear Beckett

The attached paragraph appeared in the "Port-of-Spain Gazette" the day after Sir John Shaw left for England. I hope that you will remember that he is high on the list of those whom Jewish terrorists would like to "liquidate" and that you will see that care is taken of him while he is in the United Kingdom.

Yours sincerely,

P.M. Renison

P.M. Renison

H. Beckett Esq. C.M.G.

Colonial Office.

London Alerted For Terrorists

LONDON, August 30.—London Police today intensified highly secret investigations into suspected foreign terrorists plans for a new underground campaign against prominent British figures, particularly those associated with Palestine.

The investigations are being conducted by special detectives responsible for security measures and the control of aliens in Britain. They are in close touch by wireless with Continental Police, through the International Police Commission headquarters in Paris. Detectives from France and Belgium may come to Britain to assist.

Police anxiety for as much secrecy as possible in their immediate operations, supports the belief that a widespread net has been set for persons they want to locate and question.

London Police have long been alert for any revival of the "letter bomb" scare, which last May caused the death of Rex Farran, brother of Captain Roy Farran, formerly with the British forces in Palestine.

Some time ago, a spate of hoax telephone calls threatened bomb explosions in public centres in London.—(Reuter).

SECRET

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

31574
COPY.

Special Report }

SUBJECT

A.T. LEACH.

Once to Papers

Jan 1 page
On 6 - SEP 1948
To B3A.

SPECIAL BRANCH,

3rd day of September 1948 8

N.T.

Further to the call at this office on 1st September 1948 by Alfred Trohear LEACH, an employee of the Jerusalem Electric Corporation, who whilst in Palestine was kidnapped by Irgun, and to whom a warning letter was addressed at his employer's London offices :-

Mr. Leach attended this office by request on 3rd September and was seen by me. He is unable to give any clue as to who wrote the letter addressed to him in London, but his arrival in England was well publicised. Newspaper reporters were waiting for him at the air port and had also visited his firm's office.

Whilst in Cyprus on the way to England, Mr. Leach had received an earlier warning note. This was pencilled on a scrap of paper which he found on the table in his hotel bedroom. It bore no similarity to the note addressed to his London office. This note was typed in red.

Mr. Leach thinks that both notes arise from a perverted sense of humour, and he derides any suggestion that he is in danger. He was a member of the Palestine Police for 12 years, and he says that the Jewish terrorists do not send out warning notes.

Since his arrival here, Mr. Leach has been staying at the Frobisher Hotel, West Cromwell Road, where accommodation was urgently obtained for him by British European Airways. He is leaving this hotel today and is going to his mother's address at 29, Cyril Mansions, Battersea, S.W. He will stay at this address for a few days until placed in another appointment by his employers, probably in

the Midlands.

In view of the publicity he has already received, Mr. Leach is keeping his new address secret, and has informed no one apart from police and his employers. He has been advised to communicate with police should anything arise to suggest that he is in danger.

W. Leach
Inspector.

J. A. C.
Superintendent.

C. I. D.

(F. B. I.) M.

COPY.

SECRET
METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Special Report }

SPECIAL BRANCH,

SUBJECT.....

1st. day of September, 1948.

Caller.

Once to Papers

Alfred Trohear LEECH, temporary address-
Frobisher Hotel, Cromwell Road, S.W., called this
day with the attached letter addressed to him and
delivered at the head offices of his firm at 66,
Queen Street, E.C.4 (not 88, as in address).

Caller is one of the 3 kidnapped employees
of the Jewish Electric Corporation, Jerusalem, who
were recently released by order of the Jewish Court.

He served for 12 years in the Palestine
Police, being discharged in February, 1948, when he
obtained his post as timekeeper with the Jewish
Electric Corporation.

On 6th. July, 1948, he was kidnapped by the
I.Z.L. and held until 10/8/48, when he proceeded to
Cyprus.

Whilst in Cyprus he found a piece of paper
lying on the table of his hotel bedroom, bearing the
following:- "You were told not to talk". Underneath
this was the badge of the I.Z.L. (A map of Transjordan
with an arm holding a rifle).

This incident was reported to the Cyprus
police, but the person responsible was not traced.

On Monday, 30th. August, 1948, LEECH left
Cyprus by air, accompanied by his wife and family,
arriving in London on the evening of the same day.

Yesterday afternoon the attached letter was
delivered at the offices of his employers in London,
who communicated with him.

LEECH himself believes this to be the work of
some practical joker, but his employers advised him to
bring the letter to Scotland Yard, in case there was
some connection with the note received in Cyprus.

LEECH expects to be in London until Tuesday of next week, after which he expects to be sent to Warwickshire, where his firm is engaged in building new power stations.

Alexander Morrison
P.S.

Submitted.

Inspector.

E. J. Jones
SUPERINTENDENT.

Special Branch,

371/48/70.

ENCL.....1 page.

New Scotland Yard,

312A

29 JUN 1948

LONDON, S.W.I.

de 23A.

28th June, 1948.

TO.....SF 218/UK

REF.....

Vol 3 Held B3a

M.I.5.

I am sending you herewith a copy of a Police report received at this office from the Chief Constable, City Police, Edinburgh, concerning Israel GROSSMAN - Palestinian, subject of your SF.218/U.K./B3a/NR dated 26th May, 1948.

1A |
| 30x0

J. B. M.
DEPUTY COMMANDER.

COPY.

Reference. S.B.9061.

The Chief Constable,

Criminal Investigation Dept.

City Police, Edinburgh.

22nd June, 1948.

Report for the information of the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, (Special Branch) New Scotland Yard, London. S.W.1.

Re Israel GROSSMAN - Palestinian.

With reference to communication dated 4th June, 1948, received from the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, relative to the above-named, I beg to report having made discreet enquiry regarding this man and have ascertained that he still resides at 44 Comiston Road, Edinburgh, c/o Douglas.

According to my information GROSSMAN arrived in this city in November, 1946, and commenced a course of study at Edinburgh University for the B.Com. degree. This course is of three years duration and he has one more year to do before graduating.

On 11th June, 1948, GROSSMAN was registered as an alien by this office and was issued with Aliens Registration Certificate No. A.148409. At that time he gave his occupation as a student at Edinburgh University and his home address as 10 Gaza Road, Jerusalem. This man served as a Constable in the Palestine Police from 18.10.43 to 18.2.44 and subsequently was employed as a clerk in the British Government Audit Department, Jerusalem from 17.6.44 to 17.6.45. He is of Palestinian Nationality by parentage and birth and is unmarried. He is in possession of National Registration Identity Card No. SAA.329062. (The Metropolitan Police are in possession of this man's remaining personal particulars.).

From confidential information I have received from a reliable source. I have learned that GROSSMAN holds strong anti-British views on question of the British policy towards Palestine and he has been heard to openly comment on what he called the cruel treatment of the Jews by the British troops stationed in Palestine. In addition, on the question of outrages perpetrated by the Jews, he has been heard to say that these incidents were the work of a gang but has given the impression that if he were in Palestine he would lend his support to their activities. I have also learned that this man is in regular touch with the PALCOR NEWS AGENCY, 77 Great Russell Street, London, W.C.1., from whom he receives bulletins issued by them relative to events taking place in Palestine. GROSSMAN is known to pass these publications round to his fellow students, no doubt in an endeavour to enlist their sympathy to the Jewish cause. Whilst the Metropolitan Police most probably already have knowledge of this News Agency, I have obtained a copy of Bulletin No.101 Vol.XI dated 1st June, 1948, which is forwarded herewith as it is thought that it may be of interest.

My informant has stated that there is reason to believe that GROSSMAN may return to Palestine on the 1st July, 1948, as his father has requested him to come back and join the Jewish Forces. It is also thought that he may be a member of an organisation in this City which is comprised of some 30 members. At the moment, however, I have not sufficient information of this alleged organisation to give any definite information about it as it may be of a perfectly innocent nature.

I have obtained a photograph of GROSSMAN from his Aliens Registration

Registration/

Certificate and same is forwarded herewith for the information of the Metropolitan Police. This photograph is quite a good likeness of GROSSMAN. He is described as follows :- 5 ft, 6-7 ins. slim build, long thin face, fresh complexion, brown eyes, ginger hair, speaks good English, with a slightly foreign accent.

Having regard to the date when Rex Farran was murdered by the parcel bomb. I have discreetly ascertained that GROSSMAN was never out of Edinburgh around that time.

Further enquiry is being made concerning this man's activities, particularly with regard to the organisation of which he is alleged to be a member and should anything of interest be learned it will be duly passed to the Metropolitan Police.

I respectfully suggest that this report be forwarded for the information of the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis (Special Branch), New Scotland Yard, London. S.W.1.

(Sgd) Robert J.W. Nichol.

Detective Constable.

TOP SECRET.

311a

Copy in SF.218-UK/Y. ✓ PA

SF.218-France & Belgium/Y.B.3.a./NR.

11th June, 1948.

Dear

During recent investigations into Jewish extremist activities in this country we were informed by a reliable source that one of the centres in France from which instructions are issued to terrorist leaders in this country was the Comite Hebreu, 18, Avenue de Massine, Paris, which was also believed to be documenting volunteers for the Jewish Forces in Palestine.

We were also informed by the same source that the terrorist leader Samuel KATZ was known to use the telephone number LABONDE 2491, of which the address was not known, and that it was probable that other prominent terrorists would also use this number.

Apart from KATZ, we have been unable to identify these other individuals since they are all believed to use cover names. KATZ himself is thought to use the name "PERKINS" and other aliases we have noticed are "BINJAMIN", "PANKER" and "MOCHIE".

Although this information has been produced by a Top Secret source I should be very grateful for any information you can obtain on the activities and identities of the persons at these addresses.

Yours sincerely,

N. Riddell.

C.P.M. 53
11.6.48

THIS IS A COPY
OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3(1) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. July 2012

310a

Copy to SLB Mr. Kirby Green.

Ref: SP.216/UK/SLB/12.

2nd June, 1948.

Dear

Please refer to your CC/1696/1948 dated 14th May, 1948, concerning terrorist literature sent to Joseph CLEMENTS alias SCHWIDORF, who had not previously come to our notice.

We have not yet been able to discover the origin of these pamphlets, of which we had seen previous copies, but it is believed that they are produced in the London area. We have now passed them to Special Branch in case they may be of assistance in the investigations into terrorist outrages in this country. The booklet "The Hebrew Struggle for National Liberation" is produced in France, but has been circulated in this country.

The United Zionist Revisionists, to which CLEMENTS apparently belonged, is a Jewish organisation which has lately publicly proclaimed its sympathy for the INDEPENDENT ARMY. Its objects were previously unrestricted Jewish immigration into Palestine and a Jewish State on both sides of the Jordan, but since the Partition plan was accepted its policy has not been made clear. It would not appear that CLEMENTS has ever been an active member.

Yours

T

Col. T.R.P. Warren, C.B.E., D.L.,
Chief Constable,
Bucks County Constabulary,
~~RECENTLY.~~

Sir Percy Millitis.

(2 copies sent)

ML/MSL

Conv. P.3
5.6.48

3042

Summary of Information on War Materials passing to Palestine.

A review of information from our special sources which has any bearing upon current traffic of arms, personnel or money to Israel, is largely inconclusive or negative.

It is clear that Irgun H.Q. are desperately anxious to gather war material and that European centres of the Diaspora have been instructed to make every effort to beg money, negotiate purchases of surplus war goods, (especially aircraft), and to recruit personnel.

United Zionists Revisionist circles in England are extremely active and are trying constantly to locate persons who have stocks of either money or goods for the Palestine war and who also have the inclination to part with them.

However, internal dissension, conflicting ambitions and apparent lack of any real guidance have made the efforts by British Revisionists haphazard and extremely difficult to follow. This difficulty is increased by the conspiratorial manner in which the leaders conduct their affairs. They know their life in England is suspect and behave accordingly.

GREENBERG is the most active in buying aircraft and raising money to do so. He also appears to have channels of information with the Irgun H.Q. in Paris and Palestine which are separate from Leo NELLA's. There are indications that he has a separate directive from higher echelons and that while co-operating fully with NELLA, he has his own responsibilities. NELLA on more than one occasion has asked GREENBERG for news and other information. Doris KATZ, during her last visit to England, spent much of her time with GREENBERG, trying to co-ordinate the purchase of aircraft.

On the whole, the group is not enjoying great success. Purchase of goods in England is proving extremely difficult. Aircraft of suitable type are virtually beyond reach. The provision of crews to fly them is even more difficult. The transfer of funds from England for use in easier markets is a difficult procedure and an expensive one. For example, the illegal conversion of sterling to N.M.L. involves a loss of some 20%, which causes considerable pain to NELLA's group.

The recruitment of Jews to fight in Israel is far from brisk. Each recruit must pass individually to France or Belgium as a tourist, perhaps with fare paid by NELLA, a system calculated to attract very few beyond the small band of determined youths who would in any case make their way on their own to Palestine.

These difficulties ultimately caused NELLA to form the opinion that buying aircraft in England would come to nothing. Attempts to find aircraft and crews continues however, with NELLA playing a secondary part in them. Max RUBIN, the South African manager of Alpha Airways, has been particularly active. As our sources have not been reporting on him or GREENBERG directly any inferences drawn must be oblique. Certainly RUBIN has been paid by NELLA sums of money released for payment from Paris H.Q. RUBIN and GREENBERG have been in contact with groups of Polish flyers in the hope of persuading pilots and navigators to join the fight. What success they have had is not known precisely. Italy has figured in more than one report as a collection point both for planes and personnel. Fourteen planes were supposed to be waiting in that country on April 14th for export to Palestine. Arms and personnel have also been reported coming from France and Spain to Italy for onward routing to Free Israel. There may also be in use as an intermediate point the journey from England to Palestine. However, it is of some significance that no reports have been received of illegal clearances from ports or unauthorised take-offs from airfields in the U.K. The only airfield to have been mentioned specifically in our reports is Gatwick. It has been vaguely suggested that aircraft, carrying passengers, might have left the country during May.

All in all, information at our disposal indicates that munitions of war from this country are not being sent to Palestine in quantities of any importance, and that Irgun directors are looking to other markets, especially the United States.

A firm conclusion cannot be made, however, without using information from other sources. It is suggested that the department responsible for the collation of this information on arms should keep R.S.A. closely informed of the trend of their investigations, so that this section may contribute as intelligently as possible such information coming from special R.S.A. sources.

3086

Original in: SF.53-6-102.

Copy in: SF.218-UK/^{PA} SF.218-UK-1.
PP.67,104 OLYNICK.

NOTE.

1. Chief Inspector Jones called to-day and we had a general discussion as to how we can best help him and Superintendent Barrett in the Police investigations into the PARRA and General BARKER bomb episodes. We also discussed in general terms what might be done against the eventuality of a repetition of such attempts by Jewish terrorists in this country.

2. I repeated what I had said to Jones on previous occasions - namely, that it would be wise to ensure that all persons in this country who might reasonably be expected to be objects of terrorist attacks should be given special personal warning and informed in some detail of the methods used in the case of the PARRA and BARKER parcel bombs. I also suggested that Special Branch might consider warning Post Offices in the districts where these people lived. A list of likely persons could best be drawn up, in my view, in consultation with O'Sullivan (formerly in charge of the counter-terrorist section of the Palestine C.I.D.) or with other experienced former C.I.D. officers. Ex-members of the Palestine C.I.D. would be better placed than anyone else to compile such a list, since it was likely in my opinion that the greater part of the persons on the list would, in fact, be former Palestine policemen.

3. I suggested that in addition to former Palestine policemen against whom the terrorists might have a personal grudge, there were of course a number of prominent public personalities who also ran some risk. Obvious possibilities were Mr. EHTIVI, General Sir Alan CUNNINGHAM and General GEMMELL. It was also possible that the terrorists might make attempts on the lives of persons reputed to be strongly pro-Arab in outlook, such as EMMETT in the Foreign Office.

4. In this connection Jones assured me that he had already had consultations with Carey Foster of the Foreign Office Security Department. No parcels were being allowed to get anywhere near the Foreign Secretary, and Carey Foster had installed an X-ray apparatus in the Foreign Office for examination purposes.

5. I had already mentioned to Jones on a previous occasion the possibility that the terrorists might not limit their activities to persons in this country, and that such exponents abroad of British policy as Sir Alexander CADOGAN should be considered as possible objects of Jewish attacks.

6. As regards the C.I.D. investigations into the PARRA and BARKER bomb episodes, Jones admitted that Scotland Yard had been able to make very little progress, apart from the fact that they had narrowed down the place and time of the posting of the BARKER bomb to a limited area in West London, as previously reported. They were hoping shortly to get a source in the London BETAR and were keeping a close personal watch on such suspects as OLYNICK (PP.67,104), thought to be a member of the STING Group. As in the past, however, they were finding this watching extremely difficult and in at least one case their watcher had been spotted.

7. In view of the difficulties with which Scotland Yard were meeting, Supt. Barrett had asked Jones to enquire of M.I.5. regarding the extent to which the various Jewish extremist organisations in London, and their leading personalities, were being covered by M.O.Ws. or telephone checks.

(Jones has for some time been aware that we use these sources in the case of Jewish extremists and Barrett knows of them from his work in the past with Mr. B.A. Hill.) Barrett had felt that if M.I.5. were able to inform the Yard that they were covering all the principal organisations and suspects this would at least make it possible in the event of another terrorist attack to eliminate these organisations and suspects at an early stage in the ensuing investigations, and thus assist the work of the C.I.D.

8. As an example of what Scotland Yard had in mind, Jones explained that they would like to know that we were covering the HAGGAR LIGION, the UNITED ZIONIST REVISIONISTS Head Office, Leo BIRLA, Chonel FONTEBONNE and OLEINICK, by both H.Q.W.s. and telephone checks.

9. I explained to Jones that in making use of our sources to obtain information about these Jewish organisations and personalities we had always had as our first consideration the task of keeping our Middle East office informed of matters relevant to their own intelligence work in that area. Our objective had always been to obtain security intelligence - i.e. information strictly of an intelligence or of a counter-espionage nature. It so happened that we had been able in the past, largely as a by-product, to get information which could help the Yard in its counter-terrorist task. This we had of course always passed to Special Branch and we would continue to do so. Arrangements were in force whereby any information of immediate significance was communicated at once to myself or to an officer of the Middle East section, and everything possible would be done, as in the past, to ensure that where necessary it was passed on quickly to the Police. This handling of counter-terrorist information must, however, be regarded as secondary to our main Security Service task. I warned Jones moreover that we might have to reduce the amount of time we devoted to it and pointed out that we had already lost our best officer on the subject with the removal of Loftus Brown to another section. With our reduced personnel, and with the reduction of our interest in Jewish activities since the termination of the Palestine Mandate, we would probably have to cut down still further. We would always do our very best to help the Police, but it was beyond our resources to cover anything more than we were now covering where Jewish extremist activities are concerned. In actual fact our present coverage goes a long way towards meeting the Scotland Yard requirement.

10. Jones appeared fully to accept this point of view, and I am confident that he in fact understands how we are placed in doing this work. Meanwhile, as an exception, we have agreed to imposing a telephone check on OLEINICK (PP.57,104), but it is understood that this is not likely to be more than a short-term affair.

11. Mr. McDonald and Miss Riddell were present during the conversation with Chief Inspector Jones, and his requirements were explained in detail to both of them.



J.C. Robertson.

B.S.A./JCR.
First May, 1948.

JCR/JMW.



Telephone:
WAKEFIELD 3737 (8 lines)

SC/MG/S.B.3954.



30809
WEST RIDING CONSTABULARY
WAKEFIELD

28th May, 1948.

SECRET

Dear Sir Percy,

I forward herewith copies of reports and statements about an anonymous telephone call which was received on the 10th May, 1948, by Mr. Arthur Cyril Farren, of 6, Brownberrie Drive, Horsforth, near Leeds, from a person representing himself to be a member of a Jewish terrorist organisation.

Inquiries respecting this matter are being continued, and I will notify you if any further information is obtained.

Yours sincerely,

A. Ottensel
for Captain Studdy

ENCL 8 pages.
C.R. 29 MAY 1948

TO B3a.
RE: S.E. 28/0 K/ark

Held R5 V.H.S. Held 63a

COPY.

WEST RIDING CONSTABULARY.

Otley Division - Horsforth.

20th May, 1948.

Chief Constable,

I report that further inquiries have been made with a view to tracing the person responsible for the telephone call, but so far without result. Observations have been kept at regular intervals but nothing untoward has occurred, and the matter is being dealt with on the lines outlined in my original report.

The Farrens have been away from home for the Whitsuntide holidays, and nothing unusual has happened during their absence. Upon their return a letter was found in the letter box, (a copy of which is attached). The identity of the writer has not been established.

Any parcels will continue to be delivered by the Postal Authorities at the Police Station, and anything suspicious will be retained pending expert examination.

Sgd. C. Drury,

Inspector.

Comm-872
11-6-48

COPY.

Thurs/13/May 48.

10/10 fr.

Mr. Farren,

Dear Sir,

It seems preposterous, that any one could, in any way, threaten you with any harm. Perhaps you need no consolation; but, the main suggestion is, that some rash, irresponsible, nondescript, whose mentality must be very weak, has stooped to a low form of wretch, by making this ironical threat.

You say you are not related to Capt. Farran but in a sense we all are, by simply being British. This however, will be no detriment to the confidence, and assurance which we expect, and shall get, here in England.

We depend upon such men as you, to guide us, with instinct, and example which you possess. There shall therefore, never be a time when you will be separated from protection, and moral support from the whole community; and especially from those who have been so fortunate as to work with you.

Sincerely Yours,

(signed) Prod.Eng.Student.

WEST RIDING CONSTABULARY

NAME: Phyllis Farren.
ADDRESS: 6 Brownberrie Drive, Horsforth.
OCCUPATION: Housewife. APPARENT AGE: 38 years.

Says:-

I am the wife of Mr. A.C. Farren, and reside at 6 Brownberrie Drive, Horsforth.

About 7 p.m. on Monday, 10th May, 1948, I was in my house when I had occasion to answer the telephone. A man's voice, which I thought to be educated and cultured said, "Is Mr. Farren in?" - I replied, "Yes I think so. Can I give him a message. Who's speaking?" The caller did not reveal his identity but just asked again to speak to Mr. Farren. I then called my husband to the telephone.

I remember that at first I got the impression that the voice was a foreign one, but as the conversation proceeded I realised that it was an English voice. My impression of the tone of the voice was that it was deep and gutteral.

I know that the caller telephoned from a call box, because I distinctly remember the sound of Button 'A' being impressed immediately after I had answered the call.

Sgd. P. Farren.

SIGNATURE WITNESSED BY: Harold V. Hornby,
D.O. 1296.

DATE TAKEN: 11.5.48.

BY WHOM: D.O. 1296.

TIME: FROM: 10.30 p.m.
TO: 10.40 p.m.

PERSONS PRESENT: Insp. Drury.

COPY.

WEST RIDING CONSTABULARY

NAME: Arthur Cyril Farren.

ADDRESS: 6 Brownberrie Drive, Horsforth.

OCCUPATION: Consulting Engineer. APPARENT AGE: 40 years.

Says:-

I reside at 6 Brownberrie Drive, Horsforth, and my telephone number is Horsforth 2635.

About 6.55 p.m. on Monday, 10th May, 1948, I was in my home when my wife had occasion to answer the telephone. She then called me to the phone because the caller refused to give his identity, and insisted on speaking to me. I took over from my wife and then heard a voice say, "Mr. Farren?" I replied, "Yes," He said, "Mr. C. Farren?" I again replied, "Yes," and he then said, "This is the Stern Gang here, you're next." He then rang off.

Although during the conversation I repeatedly asked the caller for his identity, he never gave it to me but contained himself to the remarks described previously.

The voice seemed to me to be that of an adult male and I am pretty definite about that. There was no foreign accent and there was nothing distinctive about the voice. I do not think I would recognise the voice again unless it was under similar circumstances.

My name is spelled differently to that of Roy Farran, and I am not connected in any way with his family. I have no connection with Jews.

Sgd. A. Farren.

SIGNATURE WITNESSED BY: Harold V. Hornby, D.O. 1296.

DATE TAKEN: 11.5.48.

BY WHOM: D.O. 1296.

TIME: FROM: 10.10 p.m.
TO: 10.30 p.m.

PERSONS PRESENT: Insp. Drury.

COPY.

WEST RIDING CONSTABULARY.

Superintendent's Office, OTLEY.

13th May, 1948.

Chief Constable,

I submit herewith in duplicate, a report and statements respecting a complaint received from Mr. Arthur Cyril Farren, 40 years, Consulting Engineer, of 6 Brownberrie Drive, Horsforth.

Mr. Farren received a telephone call from some unknown person at about 6.55 p.m. on Monday, 10th May, 1948. The person who was speaking on the telephone asked if that was Mr. Farren and Mr. Farren replied "Yes." The person on the telephone then said, "Mr. C. Farren?" and again Mr. Farren replied, "Yes." The voice then said, "This is the Stern gang here - You're next."

During the conversation, Mr. Farren repeatedly asked the caller for his identity, which was refused.

Mr. Farren immediately put a 999 call through to Leeds City police and told them the nature of the telephone communication made to him. This information was passed from Leeds City C.I.D. to Horsforth police station.

Enquiries were made by Leeds City C.I.D.

The telephone operator was contacted with a view to tracing the telephone call made to Mr. Farren, but without success.

Enquiries were immediately commenced and observations were kept on the premises occupied by Mr. Farren. The district is being patrolled at regular intervals by men on duty.

The following day, whilst lecturing at the College of Technology, Leeds, Mr. Farren noticed a motor vehicle, Reg. No. KUA.807 standing outside the college of Technology, Percival Street, Leeds. This vehicle had the word 'TELPANI' painted on the back, and in view of the telephone call the previous evening, he reported this matter to the Leeds City Police through the 999 system.

This enquiry was taken up by Detective Officers Whitley and Leader of the Leeds City Police and it was found that the person in charge of the vehicle was Ian Watson and that the vehicle was owned by the Supertone Musical Products Ltd., Longfield Road Works, Pudsey, a firm with which Watson's brother is connected. Ian Watson was at the time of the incident, attending a lecture at the College; he was interviewed by the police and stated that his brother had had the word 'TELPANI' painted on this vehicle as a memento of his service with the British Army in Palestine. Ian Watson denied all knowledge of the telephone call to Mr. Farren.

Arrangements have been made for all parcels sent to the address of Mr. Farren, to be delivered to Horsforth Police Station.

Enquiries and observations are being continued.

Sgd. Jas. Elkins.

Superintendent. S.

COPY.

WEST RIDING CONSTABULARY

Otley Division - Horsforth,

13th May, 1948.

Chief Constable,

With reference to the attached report submitted by Inspector Drury, and to the paragraph concerning Mr. Farren having seen a jeep with the name 'Telpani' painted on the rear under circumstances which made him suspicious, I report as follows:-

On the morning of the 11th May, 1948, Mr. Farren was lecturing at the College of Technology, Percival Street, Leeds, when he noticed a vehicle, Reg. No. KUA.807, standing outside the College. As the vehicle had the word 'TELPANI' (a town in Palestine), painted on the rear, and in view of the threatening telephone call the previous evening, he reported the matter via the 999 system to the Leeds City Police.

The enquiry was taken up by Detective Officers Whitley and Leader of the Leeds City Police, and it was then found that the person in charge of the vehicle was Ian Watson, and that the vehicle was owned by the Supertone Musical Products Ltd., Longfield Road Works, Pudsey, a firm with which Watson's brother was connected. Ian Watson, who is a member of the firm, Kitchen's Musical Instrument Dealers, Queen Victoria Street, Leeds, was at the time of the incident attending a lecture at the College of Technology, and stated that he was not responsible for the anonymous telephone call, and that his brother had had the word, "Telpani", painted on the vehicle as a momento of his service with the British Army in Palestine.

I am informed by the Leeds City Police that it is not believed Watson has any connection with the anonymous telephone call, and that the presence of the vehicle outside the College of Technology the morning after the call was pure coincidence.

Sgd. Harold V. Hornby,

Detective Officer 1296.

COPY

WEST RIDING CONSTABULARY.

Otley Division - Horsforth.

12th May, 1948.

Chief Constable,

I report that at 6.55 p.m. on Monday, the 10th May, 1948, a message was received from Inspector Speight of the Leeds City Police. The message stated that a Mr. Farren of 6 Brownberrie Drive, Horsforth, had just put a call through on the 999 system stating that he had received a mysterious telephone call from some person who asked if he was Mr. C. Farren, and on being told he was, the caller had said, "This is the Stern Gang - you are the next for it."

P.C. 1251 Holstead received the message and passed the message immediately to the C.I.D. Office at Otley. P.C. Holstead rang up the telephone authorities, as Mr. Farren, when contacted on the phone, stated that the call was from a call box. The telephone authorities replied that such calls could not be traced unless they should be 'tapped' in transit. The information was given to the C.I.D. at Otley at 8 p.m.

Observations were kept on Mr. Farren's home during the night, and the district was patrolled the following day at regular intervals by the men on duty. Nothing suspicious was seen.

The township was crowded with newspaper reporters and at 3.30 p.m. on the 11th May, I visited the Farrens house, but no one was at home. Enquiries were made in the district and observations kept. Nothing was seen and the only information received was from R. Clough, sub-postmaster, of Station Road, Horsforth, who stated that his daughter Margaret had served a well dressed man in the shop at about 1.30 p.m. The man asked for the address of Farren and this was given to him. He appeared to be of the journalist type. This tallied with information gained from Mrs. Copeland of 4 Brownberrie Drive, Horsforth, next door to the Farrens. She said that the house at number 6 had been visited regularly since lunch time by newspaper reporters.

At 9.30 p.m. on the 11th May, in company with Detective Officer 1296 Hornby, I kept an appointment and obtained statements from Mr. and Mrs. Farren. Mr. Farren informed me that whilst lecturing in Leeds, he noticed a Jeep outside with a firms name and address thereon, also the name of a Jewish town painted on the rear. In view of the phone call he had received the night before, he rang up 999 and the Leeds City Police attended and made arrangements to contact the driver. As nothing further was heard of the matter by Mr. Farren it was assumed that there was nothing untoward connected with the incident.

Mr. Farren is regarded by all in the district as a respectable person and one of the last persons in the world to have an enemy. He is not unduly alarmed by the incident and does not want all the publicity which has been focussed on him, and appears to be more upset by the publicity than the threat. He has no connection with the Jewish fraternity, and is not related to Roy Farren, who has recently been headlined in the press. His name is spelt differently.

I have visited all the telephone kiosks in the Horsforth area and examined the Directory to see if any person had made any index mark against the name 'Farren', (which is the only Farren entered,) but have not found any such marks.

It seems singular that the caller asked if it was, "Mr. C. Farren" as he is always known by his second name 'Cyril' and it is doubtful if any person outside his family knew that he was 'Arthur Cyril'. He is rather of the opinion that the call may have come from one of his students whom he has had reason to speak strongly to, but this is of course, only an assumption. Mrs. Farren, who, prior to her marriage was a telephone operator, formed the impression that the caller started by trying to give the impression that he was speaking with a foreign accent, and then a gutteral voice, and by the time Mr. Farren had got to the phone, his voice was normal and cultured.

Enquiries are being continued and observations kept, so far as possible, without giving any impression that the house is being watched by the police. Nothing untoward has occurred.

COPY

Mr. Farren has the telephone number of the Horsforth police beside his phone and anything which appears suspicious will be reported forthwith. I have made arrangements with the Post Office, and with Mr. Farren's permission, that any parcel addressed to him shall be delivered to the Horsforth Police Station, and should it not be identified by Mr. Farren as being his business parcels of literature, the facts will be telephoned to your office and arrangements can be made for them to be opened.

Mr. Farren's small daughter has been told by her parents that on no account must she accept any gifts from persons whilst she is playing in the street. A Police Officer will visit the district as regularly as possible.

Observations will be maintained on the home and any further developments will be dealt with as they arise, and reported to you.

Sgd. C. Drury,
Inspector.

S.B. No. 1. (Flimsy)

307A 963
COPY.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Special Report }

SPECIAL BRANCH,

SUBJECT.....

25th day of May, 1948.

The following information has been received from a reliable source:

"A Polish Jew named SZENBAUM is a fervent Revisionist supporter and an Irgun sympathiser. He is about 40 years of age and travels exclusively as agent for the "Encyclopedia Hebraic"."

See file 27/5
OO
27/5

M. 15.

No trace of this individual on records.

B. Jones
Chief Inspector
for SUPERINTENDENT

ENCL.....

See 27 MAY 1948
TC B3A
REF SF 218 UK — PM

M.P.-48-36906/16M w112

Conn-B3A
E.T.C.

S.B. No. 1. (Flimsy)

Special Report

SUBJECT

"Wayfarers"

Restaurant.

cc ECP 28/5

Reference to Papers

2.../48/51

M. 1.5

231

271

See M.1.

M.P.-48-36906/16M W112

ECP.

28/5.

11/5/51

30/1/937
COPY.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

ENCL 1 page

ba 26 MAY 1948

TO. 83A.

SPECIAL BRANCH,

REF.

25th day of May 1948.

On the instructions of Chief Inspector Jones, observation was kept (by M.P.S. Winterbottom and me) during the course of Saturday and Sunday, 22nd and 23rd May 1948 u.on the "Wayfarers" Restaurant, 18-20 Granville Place, L.

Numbers 18 and 20 Granville Place are painted a dull green and a sign "Wayfarers" is displayed above the entrance. Number 22, though apparently unconnected, is in fact part of the "Wayfarers" and access thereto may be obtained through a private door in the front restaurant.

On entering No. 18 a snack bar lies to the left of the corridor and, to the right, a tea and coffee room which leads into a second room used for a similar purpose. These two rooms comprise the ground floor rooms of No.'s 20 and 22 and it is from the inner room that access can be obtained to the remainder of No. 22. The corridor leads at right angles from the road to a main restaurant comprising the back ground floor rooms of No.'s 18/20 and there appears to be no exit here to No. 22. From a catering point of view the "Wayfarers" is of good class.

and I M.P.S. Winterbottom spent periods in each of the refreshment rooms mentioned above, and the remainder of the observation was kept from outside the premises. The large numbers of visitors were almost exclusively Jewish. Many of them arrived in cars which were parked in Granville Place - index numbers of as many as possible were taken but none has been traced in Special Branch records.

E.F. U9134 Nobody known to us was seen, apart from ~~Frantisek~~ ~~NASCH~~ the manager, and his wife ~~X~~ Valerie, naturalised British subjects (350/47/5144), who move between one room and another a good deal. NASCH himself was acquainted with, and spoke to, many of the customers.

Most of the visitors were couples and family

✓
✓

parties but there were also individual Jews and groups of (male) Jews who arrived and departed. However, there were no incidents or circumstances to which special significance could be attached.

During the course of Sunday afternoon several small groups (in twos and threes) left the premises, some on foot, some by car, and whilst there was no particular reason to regard these people with any more suspicion than the many others frequenting the place, it may be mentioned that their presence in the restaurant had not been noted a little earlier when M.C. Winterbottom and I were there. It is possible, therefore, that some sort of a meeting had been held, presumably in No. 22.

At about this time several Jews left in motor car HYY-824. Whilst they were getting into the vehicle MACHI, the manager (who is an associate of Samuel CLIFFORD and Abraham ABRAMSONS), came out on to the balcony of No. 22, looked casually up and down the road and across at the car, then returned inside. There may or may not have been any significance in this, but as regards the possibility of a meeting having been held it will be recalled that, on 5th/6th May 1948, a [redacted] told Special Branch about a meeting which was to be held at the "Wayfarers". He said this took place.

The above vehicle HYY-824, an ss. Jaguar, is registered with the Middlesex County Council and is owned by Lionel FRANK, 9 Ambrose Avenue, N.W.11 - he has not previously come to notice of Special Branch.

Other cars specially noted by reason of their male occupants were:

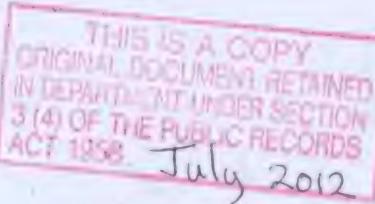
HYY-824, a private "Oldsmobile", registered owner: Sidney Geoffrey YOUNG, 154-156 Blackfriars Road, S.E.

JCY-714, a "Ford", registered owner: Louis CARINGI, 38 Hereford House, North Row, W.1.

JHX-177, an "Austin", registered owner: Alfred WILSON, 71 Sandringham Road, Dalston, E.8.

JRH-9647, a "Ford", registered owner: Hirsch HELFOOTT, 115 Queen's Drive, Pinsbury Park, N.W.4.

Of the above mentioned none has come to notice of Special Branch except HELFOOTT who is referred to



on 350/47/4533 regarding the naturalisation of his father, Lische HIRNGOTT, a Pole. Hirsch HIRNGOTT is registered with Police as a Pole, Serial No. 9.70364 - he was born on 21.6.1925.

During the course of Sunday afternoon one of those taking tea at the Wayfarers was a man, sitting alone, who was well known to many others there. He was addressed as "Lou" or "Lew" and his description is: aged about 35; height 5 ft. 9-10 ins; fair complexion and fair hair, slightly bald; heavy fair moustache. He was not seen to leave the premises.

The rateable occupier of 18 Granville Place is Walter H. CRAWFORD-PRICE, that of No. 22 Wayfarers Restaurant Ltd. The latter was registered on 25.1.46 (No. 403701) and the share capital is £1,000 in 7½% cumulative preference shares and £1,000 in ordinary shares. The directors are CRAWFORD-PRICE and Ralph Edward REYNOLDS, chartered accountant, 7A Abbey Rd, N.W.8. The former holds 650 preference and 100 ordinary shares; REYNOLDS has one preference share. The remaining shares issued are held by Mrs. Leontine CRAWFORD-PRICE (650 preference), P. NASCH (350 preference and 100 ordinary) and his wife (349 preference). Debentures of £3,500 have been issued but no other details are available.

The Wayfarers Restaurant has not come under adverse notice of local police.

General Registry file 52/43/807 refers to an application to register the "Wayfarers Club" - this was refused on the grounds that the premises were not suitable and that the club would not fulfil a genuine and substantial need, having regard to the existing facilities for social amenities in the district.

Submitted, *J. H. Shaw*
Inspector.

R. B. Drennan
Sergeant.

E. Jones
SUPERINTENDENT. *af*

~~SECRET~~

3050

Copy to: Mr. Kirby Green S.L.B.

✓
26th May, 1948.

Ref: 22.218/D.K./3050/10.

Dear

Recent "Phyiscal Bomb" Outrage at
Codsall, Wolverhampton.

With reference to your report CID dated 6th May, 1948, we have passed this information to Special Branch in case it may assist them in their investigations into the recent bomb outrages.

Neither GROSHAN nor KHOVTSCH had previously come to our notice.

Yours

JZ

Sir Percy Billitoe.

D. Lockett, Esq.,
Chief Constable,
Borough Police,
TYBURN.

FR/PBL.

CW/163
26-5-48

SECRET.

304a

Ref: SF.218/U.K./B3a/MR.

Deputy Commander,
Special Branch.

In connection with the recent bomb outrage in which Rex FARRAN was killed, I attach a copy of a report we have recently received from the Chief Constable, Tynemouth.

We have no information on GROSSMAN or REWITZCH, nor have we made any further enquiries concerning them.

PR

Director General.

26th May, 1948.
MR/PMM.

Enclosure: 1.

Court 103a
26.5.48

~~SECRET~~

303a

Copy in: SF.218/UK. ✓

Ref: PP.67104/B3a/NR.

Deputy Commander (attention Ch.Insp. Jones),
Special Branch.

With reference to your telephone enquiry of 21.5.48 concerning Isaac OLEYNICK, I confirm that we have the following information on a man named J. OLEYNICK, who might be identical with the subject of your enquiry.

J. OLEYNICK or UL'NIK was born in Lithuania in 1917. In October 1945 he was serving in the Prevest Branch of the R.A.F. in Cairo as a Corporal, R.A.F. No. 774220. His next of kin was his wife, Mrs. L. OLEYNICK, 92 Achad Haam Street, Tel Aviv, and his occupation prior to enlistment was given as student.

OLEYNICK came under suspicion as a close contact of several terrorists, one of whom was Reuben FRANCO, who recently escaped from Gilgil Camp. OLEYNICK himself was also believed to be a member of the STERN Gang.

We have no recent information on this man's whereabouts or activities, but I have cabled out to our Middle Eastern office in case they have any later record of him, and will pass you any further information we may obtain.

NR
Director General. B3a
1/11/2/1948

24th May, 1948.
NR/EMH.

3022

~~Copy to SF.218/U.K./1~~

Copy for SF.218/UK - JL : NR

Note:

I telephoned Chief-Inspector Jones, Special Branch, this morning, following upon a discussion of the FARRAN and BARKER bomb investigation with D.D.G. on the evening of Thursday, May 20th.

I suggested to Jones that Scotland Yard might consider it advisable to ensure that any persons likely to be on the terrorists' list should receive a strong personal warning. This should contain a full account of the methods used in the BARKER bomb attempt, and as much as is known regarding that which killed FARRAN's brother. If this were done, it would bring it home to persons who might receive further bombs precisely how great are the dangers presented by these contrivances, and how essential it is that any suspicious parcels be handled with the greatest care. I added that it would in our view be wrong to suppose that the terrorists might limit their use of parcel bombs to the U.K.; it was quite possible that having had one success in this country, they might now use the same method against British officials overseas whom they regarded as in one way or another hostile to their interests. I recommended that it would be of advantage to discuss this aspect of the matter with the Security Department of the Foreign Office. I also suggested that in deciding who should be the recipients of personal warnings, it would be useful to consult O'Sullivan, formerly of the Palestine C.I.D. counter-terrorist section and now in London. O'Sullivan has already been in touch with Scotland Yard.

JL

J.C. Robertson.

B.3.a
21.5.48

Conc. G.
21.6.48

BB.

CONFIDENTIAL.

H.24-5,000-145-2/47.

Form 74.

230832

BUCKS CONSTABULARY

Telephone No. Slough 23367.

Slough Division.

Reference No. CC/1696/1948.

Envelope Slough Police Station.

Your Reference No. C18

18 MAY 1948

12th. May. 1948.

B3a

ack

Sir,
Joseph CLEMENTS, 51, Wellington Street, Slough.

send to
S.B.

I have to report that Mr. Harold BROWN, of 41, Stanhope Road, Cippenham, has brought the attached literature to this Station, addressed to the above named.

CLEMENTS went to live at 41, Stanhope Road, Cippenham, in November, 1939, and stayed there until March, 1946, when he moved to his present address. Mr. Brown states that since CLEMENTS left Cippenham, literature from the United Zionist Révisionists of Great Britain, 45/47, Wigmore Street, London, W.l., has been arriving at irregular intervals. Some of this has been re-addressed by him, marked "gone away" or "return to sender" but they have still continued to arrive. The Irgun Zvai Leumi book "The Hebrew Struggle for National Liberation", is the only correspondence received from France. This arrived on the same day as the letter asking for his subscription fee for the current year, and was handed to Police on the 11th. inst.

CLEMENTS did not join the Armed Forces during the war but he was a member of the Home Guard. When Mr. Brown returned from his services abroad he shared the house at Cippenham with Clements for a few months. He states that during discussions with CLEMENTS he sometimes made strong criticisms of Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang but CLEMENTS never at any time showed that he had any sympathies for these organisations.

CLEMENTS is described as follows:- born 24.10.1901, 5' 9", well built, medium brown hair, going slightly bald on top, military moustache, smart appearance, National Registration No. APQG.117/1. He is believed to have used the name SCHNYDER as correspondence in this name was found at the Cippenham address after he had left.

P.T.O.

Sir Percy Sillitoe, C.B.E., Box No. 500,
Parliament Street B.O., LONDON, S.W.1.

Forwarded for the information of

in reply to.....



Exd.

John Scragg Colonel
Chief Constable of Bucks.

CLEMENTS has not previously been brought to the notice of Police of this district. He is believed to be working in London but at the moment the name of his employer is not known. Enquiries are being continued and upon receipt of additional information a further report will be submitted.

I suggest that this report, together with literature referred to, be forwarded for the information of M.I.5.

Supt. F. Gee.

Submitted.

Basil Barnett
Detective Constable.

The Chief Constable.

L. Gee
Superintendent.

Miss Riddell,

Dear Robertson,

You may

wish to see the

● attached. I have sent
a copy to Burt.

Yours sincerely

G. H. Allen

J. C. Robertson Esq

Do we know anything of
the Cellars?

No

PA. SF. 218/4K

802

302a

Confidential

11.7 a.m. Monday 10th May, 1948.

Transfer charge call from Formby 653 (post payment coin-box, Church Road, Mr. Long Lane, Formby, by a Miss Harris) to Leeds 27852 (Boston Marine Patents Co. Ltd., Norwich Union Building, City Square, Leeds.)

From Miss F.M. Marley, T.Telst.

I feel it is my duty to bring to your attention some remarks which I heard whilst supervising a call on Monday May 10th 1948.

The attached ticket will give the necessary details of where the call originated. The conversation was proceeding in the usual manner, until I heard the name "Roy Farran" being mentioned, and it was in such a manner that I then listened in to the call.

Both subscribers had Jewish Stern gang sympathies and were making remarks as follows.

The Leeds subscriber said "Did you read Farran's reply in the press - he has taken to religion, well he will need his Blessed Virgin to help him as he will be joining her".

The Formby subscriber said "I am sorry the other brother got it when it was meant for Roy" The Leeds subscriber replied "That wasn't meant for him you don't think they would give him an easy death like that" The Formby subscriber then said "Oh you wouldn't call your stomach and hands blown off a easy death". Leeds subscriber said "Farran wont die in two hours, he will be so afraid that he wont be able to open his wallet with fear. Yes he join his Blessed lady."

I must point out that Miss Harris who made the call didn't

/sound

1 MW B3a
21.5 + 8

sound as bitter as the Leeds subscriber but agreed that he would get it.

Before I conclude this statement I must say that I know I should have reported the matter to my supervisor but was too upset to say anything. After thinking the matter over all night I now feel it is my duty to speak.

Signed. P.M.Manley.

TOP**SECRET TELEGRAM FOR DESPATCH IN CIPHER**

301a

TOP SECRET

PP.71,603

B3a/HLB.

Office File No. 14th May, 1948. Section of Origin.....

Date 18 MAY Recd Signed J. Hartman
SF.218-U.K. ✓

S.L.O. Nairobi

To : INFO S.I.M.E.

Copy to.....

DS/698/48 22 April 48 and S.L.O. Nairobi's
 Reference your letter No. of
 letter SF.50/5/9/165 telegram April 48.

1. Certain Bernard WOOLF arrived London from Johannesburg 14 April 48. Shared room with South African Revisionist Isaac KAPLAN (enclosure to our letter SF.210-South Africa/B3a/HLB dated 20 June 47, not to S.I.M.E., refers).
2. KAPLAN left U.K. 19 April 48 and WOOLF left 21 April believed both for Paris.
3. TABLE and SEAT report WOOLF and KAPLAN in touch in London with Leo BELLA, U.K. representative of IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI and BELLA's Revisionist associate Ivan Marian GREENBERG. KAPLAN also believed in touch in Paris with other suspected agents of IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI.
4. Foregoing suggests possibility Bernard WOOLF identical with Bernard Nathan WOOLF mentioned by S.L.O. Nairobi.

P.T.O.

The text of this telegram is **Unparaphrased**, and must not be distributed outside British Government Departments or Headquarters, or re-transmitted, even in cipher, without being **Paraphrased**. Messages marked 'O.T.P.' need not be paraphrased.

301a
SF.218-U.K.
J. Hartman
SF.218-U.K.

~~REF ID: A6510~~ TELEGRAM FOR DESTINATION THREE

5. If so, contact between BILLA and KAPLAN on 13 April reported by SEAT may explain BILLA's knowledge of escape to which our DS/698/48 of 22 April refers.
6. TABLE indicates WOOLP has special knowledge air transport and suggests implication with Leo BILLA in plans to purchase four aircraft to be flown to Palestine.

824/48
18. 3. 48
by 187/

Note for SF.218/U.K.

299

I rang Chief Inspector Jones, Special Branch, this morning with reference to the bombs sent to Captain FARRAN and to General Barker, to say that we had no information that any suspects in the U.K. were implicated in the affair. I pointed out that we had received from Top Secret sources reports that persons believed to be agents of the I.Z.L. had come to this country from abroad and had been in contact with Leo BELLA, I.M. GREENBERG and Abraham ABRAHAMS; such information as we had, however, indicated that these visits were connected rather with questions of policy affecting the Revisionists and the I.Z.L. than with any plans immediately affecting the U.K.

I referred to the escape of six terrorists from Gilgil, and said that we did not know where they might be at present, but had received an unverified report that they had gone to Palestine. I said that we had received from East Africa reports to the effect that a certain Bernard Nathan WOOLF and a certain Isaac KAPLAN (who might be identical with the South African Revisionist of that name) had been implicated in this escape, and that WOOLF was believed to have provided transport for the six terrorists to a point in the Belgian Congo, beyond which their further movements were not known. We had learned from a Top Secret source that persons named WOOLF and KAPLAN, who had arrived from South Africa, were in contact with BELLA and GREENBERG, and had found, upon enquiry, that they were identical with persons named Bernard WOOLF and Isaac KAPLAN who had recently been staying at the Mount Royal Hotel in Room 283. Both were stated to have arrived in London from Johannesburg, KAPLAN on the 12th and WOOLF on the 14th April. KAPLAN was reported to have left the U.K. on the 19th April and WOOLF on the 21st; their destination was unknown, but it was believed that they had gone to Paris. It appeared probable that WOOLF and KAPLAN had been in contact with I.Z.L. representatives in Paris, but there was nothing to indicate that they were in any way involved in planning terrorist activity in the U.K.

I added that we had no further information about the recent visits made to the Continent by HOMSKY and PONTEBUNSKI, of which Jones had been informed.

H. L. Brown.

H. L. Brown.
14.5.48.

W.W. B32
14.5.48

BY AIR MAIL



International Union of Students

Praha 2

Trida Jana Opletala 38,

Czechoslovakia

By Airmail

7 K 457 W

PA SF. 218/11C

7 - MAY
1948



British Army near Pardes-Bauch
British troops "Drew the Ammunition"

British victims of brutal treatment

On April 24, 1940, the German commandant issued a communique
of his own regarding the capture:

"At noon yesterday, several units of our anti-aircraft military train carrying arms and ammunition. The train was surrounded by a large force of British troops armed with mortars, Bren-guns, rifles and machine-guns. Our soldiers succeeded in bringing the train to a halt in the vicinity of Pardes-Bauch. A fierce battle developed between our troops and the enemy troops who were travelling in the same coaches attached to the train. At the beginning of the battle a mortar shell hit an engine car and injured 10 members of our troops. Despite heavy enemy fire, our men succeeded in exposing their adversary and in silencing their machine. The British suffered numerous casualties before they eventually surrendered. Fourteen, including the captain, eight officers, and a number of men, were captured and were taken into custody. The enemy's wounded were given first-aid and proper medical attention in accordance with the international rules of warfare. The unarmored enemy troops continued to bombard us with shells from the train during the afternoon. At about 1500 hours our army received information concerning the location of the British division. It attempted to escape their enemies, taking with them arms - horses for four days for our troops. After the loading of two of the 10000 m of material successfully completed, the British took three armoured trucks to escorting the train and six more cars."

In the course of a subsequent document (April 26) the German commandant following capture of the Pardes-Bauch train:

"The capture of the military train has demonstrated that the continuation of this or any other conflict will without a doubt result in increasing the full details of which can only be imputed to the problem in days to come. But there are some details which we can already be told now. We have learned definitely the weakness of the British soldiers at the moment of victory and the day after. It proved that they will be the first prisoners if they are exposed to sudden and violent death."

"Our British soldiers will try to reach their destination and succeed. They will never be beaten except by the enemy's strength. There are thousands of our men and women available and we must find who were responsible against us. All the British in general, but also our soldiers and sailors, the only ones who are voluntarily subject of accepting such a task, which was imposed on them and the finished, by vicious methods and methods of torture."

"The enemy soldiers are obviously under the influence of the Nazi propaganda, which makes believe their own when they see the

decent treatment they were receiving from our men. The wounded who were cared for and those who were being taken to hospital kept on repeating: 'We can't understand it. You are the I.Z.L. and you don't intend to kill us? We don't understand it. We don't know what to believe.' As for the British major, he was absolutely certain that Hebrew soldiers -- 'terrorists' as they are called in British propaganda terminology -- killed their prisoners of war. When his men were set to work he asked one of our officers in an incendiary voice: 'Are you going to kill them?' To which the Hebrew officer replied: "Don't be a damn fool. We are Hebrew soldiers. We don't kill prisoners. But at the moment we want them to do a job of work."

"And to work they went, and with a wonderfully good heart. Yes, we admit these British soldiers worked for four hours. And they worked hard. But our soldiers worked as hard with them. You see, there was no time to spare. We had to hurry and there was so much to load. And the British tanks, which were being held off by our troops at a distance could not be kept at bay for long. So everybody worked like Trojans. Which was not so bad after all, even though it involved a slight deviation from the letter of the Geneva Convention by making prisoners work. But the British have made many more work for them. So there was a streak of poetic justice in it. Only, as we say, these British soldiers worked with a good heart."

The Victory of Deir Yassin. Official Dispatches and Reports

Brilliant Action which Evoked Lying Anti-Irgun Slanders.

In a previous Irgun circular, we gave the facts of the capture of the Arab village of Deir Yassin by the Irgun Zvai Leumi, a victory which evoked the lying invention that Irgun troops had massacred Arab women and children. In that circular we proved from independent British reports that the whole massacre story was a pure invention, and was wickedly endorsed by certain officials in the Jewish Agency for the purpose of party political ends and out of political fear and hatred of the Irgun.

Below we reproduce some of the official Irgun dispatches and Haganah documents on the subject. The latter is particularly interested as showing that the whole operation was carried on not only with the full knowledge of the Haganah, but with their co-operation actively in the field, and with the understanding that the village, an Arab stronghold, after it had been captured by the Irgun and held for forty-eight hours, was to be turned over to holding troops supplied by Haganah.

The following is an extract of a dispatch from Haganah Commander of the Jerusalem District, to the Irgun Commander of the same area. It is dated April 7th, 1948 (two days before the operation):

"I understand that you are preparing an attack on Deir Yassin. I would draw your attention to the fact that the capture and occupation of Deir Yassin forms a direct link in our general plan. I have no objection to your executing this operation providing you can hold the village. If you should be unable to do so, I would warn you against blowing up the village, since it would result in the desertion of the village by its inhabitants and its occupation by foreign forces. This would make things more difficult; and a second capture of the village on our part might involve us in heavy casualties. I would also draw your attention to the fact that should the village become occupied by foreign forces it would seriously interfere with our plan."

The fear of the Haganah leaders that there would have to be a second capture was groundless. The village was completely occupied by the Irgun and handed over, as arranged, for holding by Haganah forces.

Incidentally, the capture of Deir Yassin by the Irgun proved to be the key to the whole tactical situation in the area. As a direct result, Arabs abandoned a number of other strong points which were no longer tactically tenable after Deir Yassin had gone; and no Arab pressure in a vital area was effectively removed.

Certain individuals in the Haganah and the Agency who, out of sheer small minded jealousy and party-political spitefulness have done their best to reward the Irgun for their splendid military assistance byaping abuse on them and belittling their achievements, are now looking very mean indeed.

The following is the text of the official communique issued by the Jerusalem Headquarters of the Irgun at 11.50 a.m. on the morning of the battle:

"Our combat units, together with the units of the Fighters for the Freedom of Israel, this morning attacked and captured the Arab village of Deir Yassin, west of Jerusalem. Deir Yassin has served as a base for a powerful band of Arabs and their snipers have disrupted communications between the Hebrew quarters in the western part of the town. According to reports which reached us, Iraqi and Syrian troops had arrived in the village and their task was to attack Hebrew quarters.

"At two o'clock in the morning our soldiers set out in four columns in the direction of Deir Yassin. After the units had arrived at the pre-arranged points, the signal to attack was given at 4:30 a.m. Despite the continuous and heavy fire directed against them by the enemy, who were well entrenched, our units advanced in perfect order, stormed and captured most of the enemy strongholds. After the women and children had been cleared out to places of safety, the strongholds were blown up and tens of the enemy's troops were buried under the debris. While the attack was in progress a loudspeaker had warned the women and children to seek shelter on the mountain slopes. Many made use of this means of escape.

"The battle is continuing. Two of our armoured cars which advanced into the village were brought to a standstill by a trench 11 meters deep. An engineering unit of ours succeeded, despite the heavy fire directed against it, in filling up the trench. In the ensuing battle our soldiers succeeded in capturing house after house and took possession of the entire village. The remnants of the gang which escaped in panic entrenched themselves in a position a short distance away from the village. In the meantime, heavy Arab reinforcements had arrived. From Ain-Karem a gang came and took up positions on a mountain ledge, opposite Tel Noff, opening fire with heavy machine-guns. While the firing was in progress, two units of the Palmach joined the units of the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Fighters for the Freedom of Israel and fought shoulder to shoulder against the common foe.

"During the course of the entire battle orderly communications were maintained between the base and the units in the front. Reinforcements in men, ammunition and food are being sent. Our losses so far are two dead, three seriously wounded and several slightly injured. The enemy losses according to a moderate estimate, amount to tens of dead. An armoured ambulance of the Legion David Adom proceeded under fire and re-

4.

moved the injured. Our soldiers took prisoners who have been brought back to the base."

At 19.00 hours on the same day a second communique was issued from the Irgun Headquarters at Jerusalem as follows:

"The village of Deir Yassin is now entirely in our hands. Our casualties are four dead, four seriously injured, and twenty-eight slightly injured. So far we have counted two hundred and forty Arab dead. The battle involved much house to house fighting. We took a number of prisoners. We have undertaken to hold the village for forty-eight hours, after which we shall hand it over to the Russians."

The procedure promised in the last sentence, it is now known, was duly fulfilled.

HELP TRUTH TO PREVAIL

IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI
b'Goljut Britannia.
Nisan 5708.

PASS THIS ON !

/Name/GS/ (the Bay of Haifa).

TK 457 W

PA in SF. 218 - UK.

299 b

Received 11.5.48.

VNU-324
12/5/48

Telephone Numbers—North Shields 2206-7-8

Reference No. CID

299



County Borough of Tynemouth Police.

HEADQUARTERS,
NORTH SHIELDS,

Secret and Confidential.

6th May, 1948

Sir,

re Recent "Parcel Bomb" Outrage at
Codsall, Wolverhampton.

With reference to the above outrage in which Rex Farr was killed on 3rd May, 1948 at his home at Codsall, Wolverhampton, it has been reported to the Chief Constable of the County Borough of Tynemouth Police, D. Lockett, Esq. by Councillor J. Mayo, of 12 Ancroft Avenue, North Shields that on the 8th April, 1947, when he was Deputy Mayor of Tynemouth, he had occasion to welcome a number of foreign students to Tynemouth, show them around the Town and to visit various local industries.

This visit was sponsored and in charge of the British Council, 5 Windsor Crescent, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 2, who, between the 8th and 18th April, 1947, were showing the 22 Foreign students "Tyneside".

These students were entertained at the Mayors Parlour Town Hall Buildings, North Shields on the 8th April, 1947, and after they were introduced to Councillor J. Mayo, he got into conversation with one of the students who gave his name as Israel Grossman, aged about 23 years (ginger hair) a Jew from Palestine.

Councillor Mayo expressed his regret at the trouble in Palestine and immediately Grossman became very agitated and said he hated the English. He stated he was present when the King David Hotel was blown up in Jerusalem and that the (the Jews) would go to any length to get the English out of Palestine. He hinted that probably outrages would happen in England and altogether in his speech and manner he was very vindictive towards this Country.

At this time Grossman was a student in a University in this Country, having won a scholarship to be educated in a British University for 3 years and he will, no doubt, be still in this Country. I have ascertained that his address on the 8th April, 1947 was c/o Douglas, 44 Coniston Road, Edinburgh.

He was accompanied by another Jew from Palestine, name H. Rewitsch, who was a student at Quorn Hall, Loughborough College, Leicestershire. This man expressed no opinions.

Grossman appears to be of the studious type of fanatic who, because of his sympathies, would work subversively against this Country and would, no doubt, have access to laboratories where an explosive could be manufactured. Together with the "Shakespearean" touch in the "Parcel Bo

/Over

Forwarded for the information of Sir Percy Sillitoe, Box No. 500,
Parliament Street, LONDON.

Examined and
submitted by

outrage which killed Rex Farran, suggests the student type of mind.

A photograph was taken by the local press of the students on their visit and enclosed is a photograph showing Grossman standing immediately on the Mayor's left, wearing a badge in his left lapel and marked in ink with a X.

I respectfully suggest that a copy of this report, together with the attached photograph, be forwarded to Sir Percy Sillitoe, Box No. 500, Parliament Street, London, for his information and for any further action he may deem necessary.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient Servt,


Detective Inspector, 40.

D. Lockett, Esq.,
Chief Constable,
TYMOUTH.



KV3/440

S. 4. 5.
B3A

FROM THE PRESS SECTION.

Star.

Date.....*5.5.48*.....

299A

Threats Sent To The Farrans

EYES ON A CARD

"Star" Reporter

TWO threatening postcards were received today by Capt Roy Farran's family at Codsall, near Wolverhampton.

On one was drawn a pair of human eyes indicating that the Farrans were being watched. The other bore a message saying "Thou shalt not kill. It is your turn to mourn."

The Post Office Investigation Branch have established that the bomb which killed Captain Farran's brother, Rex, was posted either in the City of London or East London. A rough description of the parcel has been circulated to post offices.

Thousands of fragments of the book of Shakespeare's works in which the bomb was concealed have been collected.

They are being pieced together. Supt Barratt will examine the result when he returns to London.

It is believed that the attempt to kill Captain Roy Farran was planned by Stern Gang terrorists who made Paris their HQ.

Paris police have been asked to search for a man believed to be connected with a terrorist organisation who has disappeared from his usual haunts.

A Scotland Yard Special Branch officer, probably Inspector Wilkinson, who has a specialised knowledge of France, is going to Paris to collaborate with the Sureté Generale in the hunt.

Capt Roy Farran has "disappeared" at the suggestion of the authorities, and a close guard is now being maintained over the remainder of the family.

A check-up is to be made of all persons who are known to have shown anti-British feelings over the Palestine question.

June 183a
11.5.48

Register No.

Minute Sheet No.

B. 3.a.

Please see a report which I have received from the Deputy Provost Marshal. This seems to be pure nonsense, but I should be glad of your comments.

B.A. Hill

S.L.B.
3.5.48.

B.A. Hill

Phone Special Branch in SHLUSH'

CONFIDENTIAL

Room 055,

Ref: SF.218/UK(SLB)
Yr.ref: FM/P 664

2976

3rd May, 1948.

Dear Colonel McNalty,

I thank you for your letter of the 23rd April, enclosing copy of a report from your Special Investigation Branch in Paris.

I agree that the information given in the report would not seem to be reliable. I have, however, passed the report down to the section concerned for their comments.

Yours sincerely,

B. A. Hill

B.A. Hill

Lt. Colonel H.V. McNalty,
Provost Marshal's Headquarters,
56 Eaton Square,
London, S.W. 1.

EAN/MKM

TEL. NO.—
SLOANE 3477.
EXT. 430.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S HEADQUARTERS
56, EATON SQUARE.

699
LONDON, S.W.1.

PM/F/664

83 April 1948.

Dear Mr. Hill,

I do not think the information given in the attached report is very reliable, but you would no doubt wish to have it checked.

Yours sincerely
Armstrong

D. A. Hill, Esq.,
Room 055,
The War Office,
London, S.W.1.

ENCL. 1 pag.
RECEIVED
TO... S.H.B. ✓
REF. S.E. 218/4.1.C.

HEDRS

HEDRS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ref: Annex 4235

Special Investigation Branch,
Independent Provost Unit,
4, rue Voltaire,
Paris 6^e Bureau Central, Rue
Paris, 6^e, France.

17/07/48/30

Subject :- Information concerning alleged activities of Jewish Terrorists

To : - The Deputy Provost Marshal,
S.I. Special Investigation Branch, D.M.S.,
H.M. Forces,
London, S.C.3.

Mr,

On the 12th April 48 information was received at this office to the effect that four Jewish terrorists had left Paris for London some days previous for the express purpose of committing sabotage at No.10 Downing Street.

This information was received by an Abenay official from a Palestinian Jew named LASKI, on the 10th April 48. As LASKI was known to me personally it was requested that I interview him with a view to obtaining all information possible on the subject. LASKI became known to me during 1947 under rather unusual circumstances.

He first came to my notice in May 1947 when he visited this office and requested employment. He stated that he was born in Palestine, had served in the Royal Navy during the war and that he had fled from Palestine to France after receiving threats from a Jewish Terrorist organisation for passing information to the British authorities. His story, was that whilst he was Petty Officer employed in the engine room of a destroyer, and whilst the vessel was at dock in Alexandria, he was approached by members of the D.S.S.R. LASKI and told that explosives had been laid in the engine room and that at the time arranged he was to fire the charge. He agreed to do this but when the ship set sail he notified the Captain and the explosives were discovered. He then went on to say that he was destitute having to rely on money sent to him by his father in Palestine and that he was in possession of information concerning the illegal transportation of Jews from France to Palestine which he thought would interest the British authorities. I furnished Colonel Cross-Lockhart and Major Collins, Counter Espionage Service, with all available information, and was requested to keep in close contact with LASKI until a check had been made on his past history. During the following two months LASKI visited this office several times volunteering information concerning the sailing of ships from France, giving the name of the ship, port, date of sailing and in some cases the approximate number of troops. By arrangements made, this information was passed by me direct to Major Collins. In view of this, LASKI was later released by Major Collins and Major Little at this office and a detailed statement was extracted from him. In August 1947 LASKI was arrested by the French authorities on charge of Espionage, he then stated to the French authorities that he was employed by the British Intelligence, which was quickly denied and LASKI was subsequently sentenced to four months imprisonment. He was not heard of again until March 1948 when he telephoned to this office again requesting employment. When questioned by me, Major Little stated that he had no use for him whatsoever. During the period in 1947, Major Collins told me that LASKI's past history had been thoroughly investigated and that they were in possession of his history from the date of his birth.

Sheet

On the 13th April 1948 I interviewed Lamski in the presence of Capt. Barrie, D.A.P.M. R.I.P., when he stated the following :-

On the 10th April 1948 he visited the Jewish Agency, Boulevard Grande armee. Finding the office closed he adjourned to a cafe situated on the ground floor of the building, where he saw a male and female whom he knew to be Palestinians. He also knew that the male passed under the name of "LATVICK". Seating himself at the next table, Lamski overheard them conversing in Hebrew about travelling to England. From the ensuing conversation he gathered that four Jewish terrorists were already in England and were to be reinforced during the following few days by three others. Included Latvick. The object of the visit being the assassination of Mr. BEVIL, Foreign Minister, and the sabotage of No.10 BORING STREET. Lamski was very closely questioned and from his demeanour and replies it appeared obvious to me that the subject was purely an invention and a tissue of lies from beginning to end. This view was also shared by Capt. Barrie. Lamski however remained adamant that an attempt on the life of Mr. Bevin would be made before the week was out. The result of this interview was passed to Major Little by Capt. Barrie later the same day.

On the 14th April a further telephone message was received from Lamski to the effect that Latvick had left Paris for London, and was travelling under the assumed name of SELIGER. He could not give any details regarding the date, route or mode of travel. He also stated that the rendezvous of the terrorist group in Paris was the office of "LA RICHE" No.15 Rue SEIDAU, Paris. This information was immediately passed to Major Little for what it was worth.

On the 15th April 1948 a small article appeared in the Continental Daily Mail, to the effect that a telephone message had been received at the BBC & CP PARLIAMENT warning that explosives had been laid and would be detonated some hours later. The article concluded by stating that Scotland Yard Officials had been called in.

Respectfully submitted,

D. Averard
Sgt.
D. AVERARD. R.E.

Paris,
16th April 48.

Tel. No. :
WHitehall 8100

Ext _____

Our ref. _____

Your ref. _____

HOME OFFICE,

WHITEHALL,

S.W.I.

579
J.P.B.

26th April, 1948.

Dear Robertson,

I enclose a copy of a letter I have received from the General Post Office and of our reply together with the list and sample circulars referred to. I thought you might possibly wish to read them.

Yours sincerely,

P A'd in OF. 608/1 Supp. S.A. Barley

J.C. Robertson, Esq.,

S.A. Barley 29/4

PA SF 218/UK

B

ENCL 6 pages 2 circulars.

1/ci 28 APR 1948

TO B3w

RE SF 218/UK Supp.

held for

HEAD RS

M.Pro 24793/48.

26th April, 1948.

Dear Low,

Thank you for your letter of the 24th April, and for sending us a list of the addressees of the packets purporting to have been published by the Irguan Zvai Leumi and which came to notice because of irregular posting and also for the two sample packets. I doubt if it will be possible or necessary to make any enquiries into this but in any case your wishes about the anonymity of the Post Office will be respected.

Yours sincerely,

S. H. E. MUNLEY

J.B. Low, Esq.,

COPY

P.O. Reference M.Pro.24793/48.

POSTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT,
GENERAL POST OFFICE,
LONDON, E.C.1.

CONFIDENTIAL

24th April, 1948.

Dear Burley,

With reference to our recent conversation regarding circulars purporting to have been published by the Irgun Zvai Leumi, I am enclosing for your information lists showing the names and addresses on the packets which came under notice. The packets were irregularly posted in pillar boxes and were, therefore, surcharged before being sent forward for delivery. I am enclosing two sample circulars which were refused by the addressees.

If any action is taken you will no doubt ensure that the Post Office is not brought into the matter in any way.

Yours sincerely,

J.B. Low.

S.H.E. Burley, Esq.,

✓
S.H.E. Burley

B. Ginerib,
91, Manor Rd,
N. 16.

I. Hammond,
29 Fountaine Rd,
N. 16.

✓ M. Segal,
Lyre Court,
Finchley Rd,
N. 11. S.

T. Ojalev,
24, Rothways,
N. 11. S.

Norman Jacobs,
86, Upper Park Rd,
Salford, 7.

L. Greenstone,
14, Midland St,
Hull

Maurice Viner,
39, Vartry Rd,
N. 16.

I. Pushkin,
Circle House,
Alie St,
L. 1.

Lublin,
48, Jessom Ave
Upper Clapton, E. 16.

N. Gold,
72, Green Lane,
Edgware,

O.F. 615/1.

[X] Palestine Students Assocn, [X]
43, Great Windmill St, [X]
E. 1.

K. Zimmerman,
4, Rosemary Close,
Edgware.

Mr. Basowysler,
c/o London School of
Economics,
Houghton St.
E.C. 2.

M. Kaufman,
6, Chiltern House,
N. 16.

L. Lipton,
64, Arville Rd,
N. 16.

D. Gold,
87, Burrard Rd,
N.W. 6.

I. Trucker
16, Shobrooke Ave
Leeds, 7.

S. Jubick,
119 Ridley Rd,
E. 8.

H. Myers,
48, Brick Lane N. .

B. Gillman,
9 Telford Court,
S. W. 2.

Phil Hyams
40, Hyde Park Gate,
S. W. 7.

F. A. Addison,
278, Watford Way,
H. W. 4.

Miss L. Daneman,
73, Staverton Rd,
H. S. 2.

L. Greenstone,
14, Midland St,
Hull.

Mr. Gould,
33b, Chaptown Rd,
Leeds, 7.

L. Jon's,
130, Castlewood Rd,
N. 16.

A. Leary,
206, Guinness Plaza
Stamford Hill,
E. 18.

J. Cohen,
36, Granville Rd,
Oxford.

Mark Kingsley,
c/o Messrs Taylors Ltd,
83, Princes St,
Manchester.

[X] archinsky,
7, Woodfield Rd,
E. 9.

B. Sidlin,
128 Sandringham Rd,
E. 8.

Mr. Gavronsky,
6, Netterhall Cms,
N.W. 3.

Z. Greenbaum
3, Listria Park,
Kenner Rd, N. 16.

L. Dovdkin,
30 Greencraft Cms,
N.W. 6.

Eric Graus,
57, Queens Rd,
London, H. 4.

S. Cronk,
1, Temple St,
Brighton.

L. Hoff
43, Lansdale Rd,
N. 16.

J. Morgenthau,
High St.
Manchester

N. Gold,
77, St. Martins Ave,
Leeds, 7.

Miss J. Siaggen,
47, Streetley Plaza,
Swanfield St,
E.C. 2.

Capt. Heron,
19, St. ton Court,
H. W. 3.

S. Needoff,
6, Brentwood Rd,
Salford, 7.

Norman Walsh,
Judean Club,
Barrack Rd,
Leeds,

Miss I. Jacobs,
2, Lincoln St,
Leicester.

I. Hockman,
16, Newick Rd,
E. 1.

Miss C. Mehlberg,
62d, Stamford Hill,
N. 16.

Col. I. I. Solomon,
4 Tie St.
S.W. 3.

D. Mandel,
21a, Leagrave Rd,
Luton

The Editor,
The Legionnaire
21, Hyde Park Gate,
N. 16.

Capt. S. Rosenberg,
13, Bishops Rd,
N. 16.

A. Golstein,
23 Gladesmoor Rd,
N. 16.

M. Gould,
33, Weston Park View,
Leeds, 7.

Mrs. Issy Hyams
a Pursecraft
George St, E. 1.

A. Cooklin
44, Wellington Rd,
N. 16.

Mr. I. Glikonski,
47, Farleigh Rd,
N. 16.

S. Green,
c/o Greenberg Mantles,
71, St. Portland St.
E. 1.

H.V. Marks,
27 Honiton Avenue,
Newcastle on Tyne.

- J. Braff,
54, Tenterden Drive,
N.W. 4.
- Mrs J. Epstein,
44, Middlethian Drive,
Waverley Park,
Glasgow, S.I.
- A. Laserson,
Grovenor Hotel
Manchester, S.
- r. Kossoff
c/o M. Rosin,
27, Peter St,
S. I.
- L. Kronberg,
34, Newcastle St,
S. I.
- Miss L. Polishak,
10 Oxford Rd,
Guildford.
- S. Englander,
b, Manor House Drivem
N.W. 6.
- S.M. Eagle,
39, Finnington Rd,
N. 2.
- X Naomi Swift,
203, Goldhurst Terrace,
S.W. 8.
- E. Pike,
126, Pinchley Lane,
S.W. 4.
- J. Painter,
66, Harehills Ave,
Leeds, 7.
- B. Etvert,
134, Maida Vale,
S. W.
- r. A. Brodie,
108, Legrons Rd,
Bradford.
- L. Eker,
53, Nevilles Court,
N.W. 2.
- Mr Oliver,
c/o Brammore Ltd.,
26, Grays Inn Rd,
S.C. 1.
- Miss H. Kraenkel,
16, Old Rectory Cdns,
Lugware,
Middix.
- J. Edwards,
21, Holme Chase,
N.W.
- r. L. Kraenkel,
b, Morlais St,
Cardiff.
- Mr. S. Pieckier,
81, Virginia Rd,
S. 2.
- Miss A. Englert,
121, Dartmouth Rd,
S. 2.
- Chaim Bigel,
10, Woodberry Town,
N.Z.
- Mr. Bock,
27, Fitzroy Drive,
Leeds, 7.
- H. Greenfield,
63, New Rd,
South Chingford,
E. 4.
- H. Lewis,
66, North End Rd,
N. 11.
- X Mr. Bergreen,
3, Oakwood Rd,
S. 16.
- K. Cohen,
57, Eton Ave,
N.W. 3.
- r. I. Freedman,
32, Blandennis Ave,
Cardiff.
- H.J. Saunders,
42, Overbridge Rd,
Cardiff.
- E. Linkie,
33, Castlewood Rd,
N. 16.
- Mr. Feldman,
c/o "Conseigneur
Cinemas,
147, Hardcourt St,
S. 1.
- H. Ansell,
37, Budgate Hill,
E.C. 4.
- r. J. Freud,
1, Holly Terrace,
Highgate West Hill,
N. 6.
- Mr. Brodie,
Anne's Inn Field,
21/7 Strand,
C. 2.
- L. Bronstein,
26, Sonia Cdns,
N.W. 10.
- D. Barker,
Barkerlex Ltd.,
Blenstock House,
Blenheim St,
S. 1.
- J. Fraenkel,
48, Larkshall Rise,
S. W. 4.
- Mr. Kador,
12, Gleaveleys Rd,
E. 5.
- M. Rosenberg,
7, Clifford Court,
N.W. 2.
- A. Goldstein,
Armond House,
Gt. Trinity Lane,
E.C. 4.
- L. Greenstone,
14, Midland St,
Hull.
- Z. Epstein,
99, Granby St,
Liverpool.
- J. Sarna,
9, Lauderdale Mans,
S. 3.
- Miss L. Jacobs,
2, Lincoln St,
Leicester.
- E. Pittelson,
3, Foster Hill Rd,
Bedford.

A. Goldrig, 76, Bromesbury Park, N.W.6.	MR. Rosefield, 69, Teignmouth Rd, N.W.2.	Mr. Woolich, 67, Bromesbury Park, N.W.6.
Miss. T. Rose, 19, Ravenscroft Ave, N.W.11.	J. Levy, 30, Manor House Drive, N.W.6.	L. Morris, 43, Helena Rd, N.W.10.
I. Partaki, 70 Anson Rd, N.W.2.	M. Williams, 25, Manor House Drive, N.W.6.	C. Miller, 66, Dartmouth Rd, N.W.2.
J. Clements, 41, Stanhope Rd, Cottenham, Slough, Bucks,	R. Monty, 53, Manor House Drive, N.W.6.	Miss. E. Joseph, 22, Birchfield House, Birchfield St, E.14.
Miss J. Myers, 24, Coburn Rd, E.3.	. Lawrence, 160, Lea Bridge Rd, E.10.	R. Levinson, 13, Alconbury Rd, E.6.
A. Marks, 41, Colvertone, E.8.	H. Lewis, 8, Harfield Close, E.8.	Kr. Levison, 120, Clapton Common, E.5.
Miss. H. Weinman, 89, Antill Ln, E.3.	A. Marber, Industry House, Middlesex St, E.1.	E. Myers, 48, Brick Lane, E.1.
J. Lazarus, 12, Old Church Rd, E.1.	Mr. Gorman, 28, Alie St, E.1.	Rev. H. Leyne, 74, Higham Station, E.4.
Mrs. Pinson, 120, Cricklewood Broadway, N.W.2.	B. Myers, 14b, Riverside Drive, N.W.6.	P. Hanstader, 19, Mandeville Court, N.W.3.
Mrs. Kaufman, 68, Rosslyn Hill, N.W.3.	L. Charkhan, 122, Stafford Court, N.W.8.	J. Mankin, 61, Et Titchfield St, E.1.
J. Charkhan, 68, Park St, St. Albans, Herts	C. Barclay, 15/19, Et. Titchfield St, W. 1.	. Breibert, Flat 6, 66, Weymouth St, E.1.
N. Weinman, 2, Gladstone Park Mans., N.W.2.	B. Berliand, 36, Southway, N.W.11.	Mrs. Marion, 108, Ivor Court, E.1.
L. Mintz, 41, Et Portland St, E.1.	B. Lever, 314, Regent St, E.1.	Mr. Lipton, Unity Works, Hendon St, E.1.
F. Fritz, 8, Victoria Colonade, Victoria House, Southampton Row, W.C.1.	A. Howitt, 107, Jermyn St, E.1.	H. Massey, 63, Fountain House, Park St, E.1.
N. Leaman, 1, Margaret St, W.1.	Mr. Davis, c/o Davis and Frost, 10 Little Portland St, E.1.	S. Levy, 19, Finsbury St, E.1.
Miss. W. Harris, 57, St. Quintine Ave, W.10.	Mr. Lakmitz, 12 Hamilton Drive, Glasgow, N.E.	Phil Hyams, Eros House, Piccadilly, E.1.
H. Estle, 68 Portsea Hall Portsea Place, W.2.	B. Mason, 35, Maddox St, E.1.	. Herbst, c/o Felicitous Rosary, 9, Margaret St, W.1.

J.M. Decofsky, 63, Parliament Hill, N.W.3.	O. Weisz, 11d Glisson Road, Cambridge.	L. Blasier, 66, Roman Road, Middlesborough.
M. Gutenberg, 8, Cambridge Terrace, Gateshead.	Bachad Farm Institute, Cormans Farm, Mill Isle, County Down.	A. Margolis, 57, Hatten Garden, E.C.4.
M. Beck, 3, Minories, E.C.3.	Sagall Press, 11, Cowgate, Mill, E.C.2.	L. Lazarus, Creechurh House, Creechurh Lane, E.C.3.
M. Lash, 17, St. Swithins Lane, E.C.4.	X. Williams, Palestine-British Bank, 78, New Oxford St., W.C.1.	B. Hyman, 106, Clapton Common, E.8.
J. Casket, 18, Seafield Road, Blackpool.	J. Casket, 38, Ash Street, Southport.	C. Baker, 26, Mexborough Drive, Leeds, 6.
A. Bott, 102, Park Grove, Princes Ave., Hull.	A.S. Cornick, 9, Chelwood Mount, Street Lane, Leeds, 8.	Major. S. Weiser, 21, Hyde Park St., N.Y.
F. Hackman, 7, Oakway, E.14.	A.S. Zimmerman, 44, Rembury Road, S.17.	L. Botknecht, 11, Blomfield Villas, E.2.
S. Joseph, c/o Red Lion, St. Lindmill St., W.1.	Rabbi I. Brodie, Woburn House, W.1.	S. Landman, 73, Stafferton Road, E.W.2.
F. Neitler, 91, Berkeley Court, N.W.1.	M. Lecker, 10, St. Gabriels Rd., W.2.	J. Lakin, 32, Gt. Titchfield St., W.1.
E.J. Guilean, Bappers, Nags Head Hill, St George, Bristol.	S. Horam, 93, Chatsworth Rd., N.W.2.	B. Bernstein, 23, Nevilles Court, N.W.2.
Mr. Swirski, 76, Chatsworth Rd., N.W.6.	Benn Levy, 66, Old Church St., S.W.3.	Mr. Hillman, Princess House, Jermyn St., .1.
A. Massey, c/o Weingartens Ltd., 7b, Margaret St., .1.	X. I. Benari, 310 Regent St., W.1.	H. Clayton, 107 Jermyn St., .1.
A. Hoppen, 25, Margaret St., W.1.	X. V. Harris, 33, D'Arbley St., W.1.	M. Leigh, Shirley, Bromesbury Park, N.W.6.
V. Hager, 24, Mincroft Crescent, N.W.11.	S. Levin, 216, Hendon Way, N.W.4.	X. Mrs. I. Brickman, 74, Ivor Court, Gloucester Place, N.W.1.
Miss V. Lipman, 18, Sheyeld, N.W.4.	X. Mr. A. Abrahams, 33, Neville Court, N.W.8.	X. A.J. Michaels, 66, Chatsworth Rd., N.W.2.
I. Harris, 8, Sonis Gardens N.W.10.	L. Newman, 83, Berkeley Court, Baker St., N.W.1.	A. Berman, "Cheaptown", "Ownage", N.W.4.
H. Dann, 82, Clarendon Court, N.W.2.	Rev. M. Landy, 127, Sutton Road, N.W.4.	Mr. Harris, 34, Silverton Rd., N.W.6.

Serial 295a removed

to

(File No. to be inserted later).

B.3.a/JE
7.5.48

Rcp. 1a R.L. 451/273

294A

Note for SF.218/U.K.

Reference serials 287a, 288a, 290a, 291a, 287z, 291b, and 293a, LITVAK named by Haim Tuvia LAVSKY as the leader of a Jewish terrorist group, is possibly identical with Zvi LITVAK, stated by C.I.D. Palestine to have been sentenced together with Dvora BIRNBACH to a term of imprisonment in Palestine in 1936 as a result of his implication in illegal Communist activities. LITVAK and BIRNBACH were both deported to France in May 1937. In August 1937, LITVAK was reported to be working in a factory in Spain, while Dvora was stated to be a nurse in a hospital in Spain. Her age in 1948 was stated to be 36.

Dvora BIRNBACH is ~~possibly~~ ^{Possibly} identical with Dora BIRNBACH, subject of R.L.451/373, born at Sokolof, Poland on 29th September, 1911. Dora BIRNBACH served as a nurse in the International Brigade. She arrived in the U.K. from France in July 1939. It was then established that she was married to a certain Djivis MESTEROVIC or MESBROVIC at Loya in Spain on 1st May 1938. It would appear therefore that her husband Zvi LITVAK ^{Dec.} had previously died or been divorced, supposing that she was legally married to him. A note-book in her possession, however, contained the name of Herman LITWAK whose address was given as Concentration Camp N.E.7 (Polish Group) St. Cyprien. We have considerable records of BIRNBACH's activities as a Communist since her arrival in the U.K. She left for Poland in April 1946 but returned to London the following September, leaving again for Poland in the same month. Her file suggests that she is now employed by the Warsaw Government on intelligence missions in the U.K. and the U.S.A.

Even supposing Zvi LITVAK or that Herman LITWAK who was interned in France be identical with the person named by LAVSKY, there is still nothing to connect BIRNBACH with Jewish extremist activities, nor anything to show that she is now in contact with either LITVAK.

BIRNBACH would appear to be somewhat lax in the matter of husbands, since she is stated to have co-habited in the U.K. with a certain Vaclaw STEFAN @ Salomon LEWIN (whose address in 1945 was 85 Western Avenue, W.3).

S.I.S. have also a possible trace of LITVAK in Shumel (probably an error for Shmuel) LITWAK, stated to be a veteran Communist and a member of PKP, Haifa Section (Mikunis Faction), which held meetings at 59 Herzl Street, Nadar Hacarmel, Haifa. According to this report LITWAK was in Palestine in August 1945.

H. L. Brown.

B.3.5.
20.4.48.

H. L. Brown.

Secret.

In reply, state NUMBER and DATE.

13/4/48
B3A

13th April, 1948.

Dear Brown,

has referred to PARIS telegram to the F.O. No. 446 dated 10.4.48 regarding a report from LAVSKY that an attempt would be made by terrorists against No. 10 Downing Street shortly. has already discussed this with you by telephone.

The above mentioned telegram to the F.O. stated that LAVSKY had named the terrorist leader as LITVAK.

We have a trace (dated 24.8.45) of a Shumel LITVAK who was reported to be a veteran communist and one of the most prominent members of the Club situated at 59 Herzl Street, Hadar HaCarmel, HAIFA, which was used for meetings of the HAIFA Section of the P.K.P. (Mikunis Faction). Other prominent members were Simcha and David LEWINGER.

Yours sincerely,

H.L. Brown, Esq.,
M.I.5.

REC'D

13 APR 1948

B3A

H.O.16./11.46.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. July 2012

Swan (B3A)

292A

✓ Copy for SF.218/U.K.

SP.53/8/102/B3a/JCR.

14th April 1948.

Dear

u 865,748/102

Please refer to your letter 865,748/49 of April 9th, which was received in this office on April 12th.

There has been as yet no indication that the Jewish extremist organisations have in any way modified their anti-British attitude in view of the approaching end of the Mandate in Palestine. In representing British policy as pro-Arab, and the recent American change of attitude over partition as largely British-inspired, Zionists do not lack material sufficient in their view to justify continued accusations against us as their principal enemy. Such accusations are likely to continue at least until our army has been withdrawn from Palestine, and to be accompanied by terrorist attacks on British troops, prominent personalities and institutions on no less a scale than hitherto. As in the past, such attacks may not be confined to Palestine.

Meanwhile terrorist sympathisers, including persons who are believed actively to have planned terrorist outrages and who have been the subject of past reports from this office, are still at large in this country. We have no evidence that these persons continue actively to plan terrorism here. But while they are here, they must be regarded as a potential danger, and as a convenient instrument whereby terrorists on the Continent could extend their activities to the United Kingdom, whether by direct use of the persons concerned or with their indirect assistance. It should be emphasised, however, that terrorist agents entering this country from abroad may well operate independently and prefer not to risk compromising themselves by contact with persons whom they consider may be known to Scotland Yard.

In this connexion, we discussed yesterday a report received on April 11th, 1948, by Special Branch from the British Embassy in Paris, according to which an informant there had stated that a group of Jewish extremists intended to travel to this country on or after April 13th and, with the assistance of further Jews of this type already in London, to attempt an outrage here in the near future. As I informed you, our records suggest that the informant may well be identical with a Jew of doubtful bona fides who has volunteered similar information in the past. The report is therefore to this extent suspect, though not unpleasing in its general tenor. All the relevant information in our possession has already been sent to Special Branch.

We have had no reports of any specific intention on the part of the terrorists to attempt an outrage on the occasion of the Royal Silver Wedding celebrations on April 26th. The general position however is that the fanaticism of the terrorist organisations and their enmity to this country have not decreased, nor have there as yet been any signs of a reduction in the scale of their organisation outside the Middle East. In this situation I cannot feel that it would be wise to neglect to take such precautions as have been considered advisable for similar public events in the past.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Supt. T.B. Thompson, Special Branch.

S.H.E. Barley, Esq.,
Home Office.

Yours

T.R.

J.C. Robertson.

Copy of Telegram from S.I.M.E. dated 13.4.48. No. 328/S.

291b

Copy for: SF.218/U.K.

Original in: FF.69848

Received: 13.4.48

TOP SECRET. MOST IMMEDIATE.

Our 325/S of 13.4.48.

- (1) Our para 1. LAVSKY 's record gives no indication his journey sponsored by PALESTINE C.I.D. Suggest confirmation of this can be gained from Mr. W. A. CURTIS and Mr. J. O'SULLIVAN who can be contacted through PALESTINE POLICE, VICTORIA OFFICE. O'SULLIVAN handled case in MAY 1947.
- (2) Our para.2. LITVAK and wife deported 5th May 1937 NOT 1947. ZVI reported working at factory in SPAIN AUGUST 1937 while DVORA was nurse in a hospital. NO later information.

*Spur B2
20/4/48*

~~TOP SECRET AND PERSONAL~~

291A

Copy to SF.218/U.K.

PP.69648/B3a/JCR.

R.L. 451/273 BIRNBACH

13th April 1948.

Dear

Please refer to Brown's letter under above reference dated April 12th, 1948.

We have now received a telegram from our representatives in the Middle East which confirms the doubtful reliability of the informant LAVSKY.

Haim Tuvis LAVSKY alias LAPSKY, who seems likely to be identical with the LAVSKY referred to in the report from the British Embassy in Paris, is described in the records of the Palestine C.I.D. as a "habitual and unscrupulous adventurer". He has no record of terrorist connections in Palestine. According to our representatives, the inference to be drawn from the C.I.D. records is that his claim to have been sent to France by the Palestine Police is probably a lie. They are endeavouring to confirm this as soon as possible.

With regard to the Jew named LITVAK, mentioned in the Paris Embassy report as the possible leader of the party of Jewish terrorists which is to travel to this country from France, we have/possible trace which it may be worth your having.

This trace is of a Zvi LITVAK who, with his wife Dvora BIRNBACH, was awarded one year's imprisonment in Palestine in 1936 for illegal Communist activities, according to C.I.D. records. Both LITVAK and his wife were deported from Palestine in May 1947, and sailed for France by either s.s. "PATRIA" or s.s. "PROVIDENCE" with Polish "Laissez Passer" of which the numbers are unknown. Enquiries by the Polish authorities in Palestine failed to substantiate the claim made by these persons to be of Polish origin. C.I.D. records contain the following descriptions:

Zvi LITVAK. Present age 38; height 1m.64; build normal; eyes blue; hair brown; face clean-shaven, oval.

Dvora BIRNBACH. Present age 36; height 1m.65; build thin; hair chestnut.

You will note that there is no evidence to connect Zvi LITVAK with the man who is the subject of the Paris Embassy report, other than the surname and the fact that the former was deported to France last year. I have felt however that the information is just worth passing to you in case there should prove to be some connection.

Yours

J.G. Robertson.

Chief-Inspector E.W. Jones,
Special Branch.

JCR/JE

TOP

SECRET TELEGRAM RECEIVED IN CIPHER

2908

MOST IMMEDIATE. NIGHTCAP.

From : S.I.M.E.

Office File No. St 218/UK ✓ Originator's No. 325/8

Copy to: PF 6964S Date of Origin. 13.4.48.

Passed for B.3.a. Action to Date of Receipt 13.4.48.

TOP SECRET.

Copies to..... Deciphered by LBV/TMW.

B3a.

TOP SECRET. Further distribution to be made by

Your DS/627/48 of 12.4.48. and 630/48 of 12.4.48.

1. HAIM TUVIA LAVSKY alias LAPSKY described in C.I.D. records as habitual and unscrupulous adventurer. NO record terrorist connections Palestine. Inference from C.I.D. records is that his claim to have been sent to France by Palestine Police is probably a lie. Will try to confirm earliest.

2. ZVI LITVAK and his wife DVORA (DVORA) BIPENBACH according to C.I.D. records were awarded one years imprisonment 1936 for illegal Communist activities. Both deported (crpt grp.) May 1947 and sailed by either S.S. PATRIA or S.S. PROVIDENCE for France with Polish Laisser Passer, (crpt.grp.) unknown. Enquiries by Polish Authorities failed to substantiate claim of Polish origin. Description as follows: (a) ZVI age now 38. Height 164 ins. Normal build. Eyes blue. Hair brown. Cleanshaven oval face. (b) DVORA, age now 36. Height 165 ins. Thin build. Hair chestnut.

The text of this telegram is **Unparaphrased**, and must not be distributed outside British Government Departments or Headquarters, or re-transmitted, even in cipher, without being **Paraphrased**. Messages marked 'O.T.P.' need not be paraphrased.

S. Form 100.

*Recd 15/4/48
LBV/TMW*

SECRET.

289A

Copy for M. 218/uk.

12th April, 1948.

M. 69, 848/B. J. S./MLB,

Dear Jones,

With reference to our conversation this morning concerning LAVNY, the informant who warned our Embassy in Paris of an allegedly impending attempt by Jewish terrorists in the U.K., our records suggest that he is identical with a certain Iain Tuvia LAVNY whose particulars, together with a summary of his own account of his career, are given on the attached sheet.

2. LAVNY's account of himself suggests that he is of doubtful reliability. He volunteered his story of Jewish extremist activities in Paris when he had run short of money. It may be inferred, therefore, that his motives were purely mercenary.

3. One point of interest is that LAVNY stated, as the attached account shows, that he had left Haifa in February 1947 after his father had obtained for him an entry visa into Prague and a transit visa through France. When he approached the British Embassy in Paris, however, he claimed that he had been sent to France by C.I.D. Palestine for his own personal protection, after he had refused to take part in arms trafficking. He said nothing on that occasion of his desertion from the Royal Navy. A possible explanation of this story which suggests itself is that he is a wastrel who was turned out of Palestine by his family and is now trying to live by his wits.

-2-

4. In spite of the doubts expressed about LAVSKY's reliability, we do not suggest that his present allegation should be lightly dismissed. Such an attempt, carried out by the methods suggested, is not, in the light of our own knowledge, improbable. We have, however, nothing from our own sources here which confirms LAVSKY's story.

Yours sincerely,

H. L. Brown.

Chief Inspector E. W. Jones,
Special Branch.

1 Enclosure.

NLB/JRW.

Haim Tuvia LAVSKY.

Palestinian subject born Tel Aviv 8.1.1922.
Palestinian identity card No. 228388/3
issued TEL AVIV 2.10.46.
Passport No. 65569 issued JERUSALEM 27.5.37,
validity extended to 27.5.47. (Subject is
not in possession of his passport having
penned it in Paris to obtain funds).
Father: David LAVSKY, of 30 King Solomon
Street, TEL AVIV. Well known lawyer in
the TEL AVIV area.
Address: Hotel le Nouvel Orleans, 75 Avenue
d'Orléans, Paris 14, Tel. Cobeline 0760.

Subject studied at the American University, Beyrouth,
until 1939 and then at the Commercial School at TEL AVIV. On the
outbreak of war worked first as a mechanic in maintenance company
Levant Forces, TEL AVIV; then as civilian driver in the R.A.
Veterinary Corps at RAMLA. Joined the Royal Navy on 10.3.44 at
Haifa as an engine room mechanic.

Naval identity card N° 595495, served first on the
MORETA, mother ship for destroyers at HAIFA, then on the depot
ship STAG at PORT SAID and on the depot ship MANSFIELD at BIRYOUTH
and HAIFA.

At the end of 1945 two Jewish sailors serving in the
Navy, named ANTAY and SHALOM, who were returning from ALEXANDRIA
to HAIFA for demobilisation wished to smuggle some explosives into
PALESTINE by hiding them in the engine room of the balloon ship
SCOUTER on which subject was serving at the time. Subject refused
to do this and informed the captain. As a result of this ANTAY
and SHALOM (whom subject later found out to be members of the
STEIN GANG) were arrested and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

On his return to HAIFA subject was victimised by other
Jewish naval ratings to avoid further trouble subject deserted.
He was arrested and sentenced to 30 days detention, but was
sent to a military hospital instead of a detention camp and was
finally discharged from the Navy on 16.9.46 as medically unfit.

Subject then obtained a job in British Thomson Houston
Co. at TEL AVIV where he remained for a month. However, he was again
approached by a member of the STEIN GANG who wanted him to act as
a letter carrier and also to spread STEIN GANG propaganda through
the town. Subject refused to co-operate and was threatened with
death by the STEIN GANG as a result of which he escaped to HALIFAX.
The member of the STEIN GANG who had contacted him in TEL AVIV was
SCHALOM, whose parents own a bakery situated in Silu Street at the
corner of BANDUCHINSKI. SCHALOM's brother Eliezer, who was a
full corporal in the RASC was arrested at Baranya in early 1946 for
trying to smuggle ammunition into PALESTINE in an army truck and
was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment.

While he was hiding in HALIFAX subject's home was searched
several times and his family was roughly treated. This took place
in November and December 1946.

His father obtained an entry visa into FRANCE and a
transit visa through France and subject left HAIFA on 22.2.47 as
a third class passenger on the French ship PROVIDENCE, landing at
Marseille on 6.3.47. Subject arrived in PARIS on the 7th March
and first went to the Hotel Ambassador, 60 Boulevard Haussmann,
where he met some student friends of his from TEL AVIV who were
passing through PARIS. As subject's means were very slender he
had to leave this hotel and went to stay at the Hotel d'Aleson,

/over.

41 boulevard Montparnasse which had been recommended to him by two acquaintances of the student friends he met at the Hotel Ambassador.

Subject later found out that both these acquaintances were members of the Irgun, one of whom gave the name STERN and the other, whose family name is unknown to subject, had the first name of Yosha. Both asked him to join the Irgun, but he refused, whereupon they told him should he change his mind he could get in touch with them at the University of Geneva where they went on April 5th.

Subject states that many terrorists or terrorist sympathizers come to PARIS and CHAMPS as students. He learned from STERN and his colleague that a certain Jew named HANNA (phonetic) living at the Beauvois Hotel, boulevard Haussmann, provides money and papers for members of the Irgun and IZL Groups travelling through PARIS. HANNA, who comes from TEL AVIV, has lived in PARIS for several months. aged about 40/45, height 5 feet 3 ins., speaks Russian, Polish, English, Arabic and Hebrew. Description: dark hair, swarthy complexion, always well dressed. STERN told subject that if he wanted to join the Irgun he should apply to HANNA and give the password "I invite you to the Opera".

Subject states that his resources on landing in Paris consisted of 2,000 francs, five Egyptian pounds and five pounds sterling. (He has produced exchange control certificate to support this statement). He borrowed money from several friends of his father in Paris, but in the end pawned his passport for 8,000 francs to a Polish Jew named Simeon HORN, a trafficker in jewels and currency who is often seen in the Restaurant "Rose", 13 rue Caulaincourt, opposite the Folie Bergere.

Apparently HORN charged an exorbitant rate of exchange for the loan and subject now owes him 16,000 francs, and has so far been unable to regain his passport. Being still short of money as his father has been unable to send him much from Palestine, he has sold suits and other articles of clothing.

12.4.4B.

SECRET TELEGRAM FOR DESPATCH IN CIPHER

288A

~~TOP SECRET~~~~MOST IMMEDIATE~~Office File No. ~~SP.218.UK~~ ✓ Section of Origin ~~B3a/MLB~~
Copy for PF.69, G.P.S.Date 12th April, 1948 Signed *T.H.*

To : S.I.M.E.

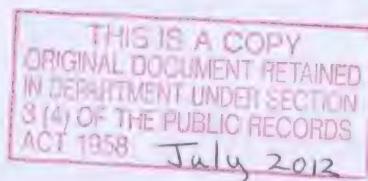
12 APR Recd

Reference your letter
our telegram NODS/627/48 of 12.4.48.635/48
12.4.48
12

1. Further investigation our records suggests informant identical with Haim Tuvia LAVSKY, Palestinian, born Tel Aviv 8 Jan 22.
2. Holds Palestinian Identity Card No. 228388/3 issued Tel Aviv 2 Oct 46 and Passport No. 85569 issued Jerusalem 27 May 37.
3. Father lawyer named David LAVSKY, 30, King Solomon Street, Tel Aviv.
4. Subject deserted from British Navy early 1946: arrested and sentenced to detention but discharged on 16 Sep 46 as medically unfit.
5. Claims C.I.D. Palestine sent him to France March 1947 for his own protection.
6. Has alleged frequent contact with terrorists in Palestine and Paris and has previously volunteered information of which no (repeat no) confirmation reported.
~~not 1948 as stated our DS/627~~

The text of this telegram is Unparaphrased, and must not be distributed outside British Government Departments or Headquarters, or re-transmitted, even in cipher, without being Paraphrased. Messages marked 'O.T.P.' need not be paraphrased.

P.T.O.

(25087) Wt.29490/3595 10,000 7/43 A. & E.W.Ltd. Gp.698
(26001) Wt.41173/4240 20,000 12/43 " " 1.7260*Final B3a
14.4.48*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

7.

8. Reference paragraph two our previous telegram, LITWAK possibly identical Zwi LITWAK born Sokolniki Poland 1909. Arrested and imprisoned Palestine 1936. Member of P.K.P. and Communist propagandist. Please signal summary Palestine C.I.D. history sheet if available. May also be identical with LITWACK reported Communist connections Paris 1939.

RETELEGRAM 100000 201319Z

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3(M) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958 July 2012

~~TOP SECRET~~ TELEGRAM FOR DESPATCH IN CIPHER

287A

MOST IMMEDIATE

Office File No. SF.218/UK Section of Origin.....B3a/JCR

NIGHTTIME

Date..... 12.4.48 Signed. *J.W. Merton*

To : S.I.M.E.

*Copy to: PF. 69848
12 APR Recd*

Copy to.....

Reference your letter No.....
our telegram

1. Palestinian Jew surname LAVSKY informed Embassy Paris 10 Apr terrorists intend outrage U.K. 13 Apr or shortly after. Foreign Secretary and 10 Downing St. main targets.
2. Seven Jews reported involved. Three of these thought to be law students already in London. Other four travelling from France 13 Apr under leadership certain ITVAK. Remainder French party two women Sorbonne students, one French citizen of Russian origin, one Palestinian.
3. LAVSKY claims served Royal Navy and sent France by Palestine Police March 48 for personal safety after refusal participate illegal Jewish arms traffic.

4.

The text of this telegram is **Unparaphrased**, and must not be distributed outside British Government Departments or Headquarters, or re-transmitted, even in cipher without being **Paraphrased**. Messages marked 'O.T.P.' need not be paraphrased.

S. Form 98.

*File 163a
14.4.48*

4. Will send fuller particulars LAVSKY and LITVAK
when available from Paris. Meanwhile please telegraph any
record Most Immediate **NIGHTTIME**.

627/48.

12.4.48

Dhs.

2872
S.F. 216/02

CYPHER/OIF

P R I P E R

FROM PARIS TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr. Ashley Clarke.
No. 446.

D: 10.00 p.m. 10th April, 1948.

10th April, 1948.

R: 10.10 p.m. 10th April, 1948.

IMMEDIATE

SECRET

Following for Halford.

A Palestinian Jew named Lavsky who claims to have served in the Royal Navy as an engineman and to have been sent to France in March by Palestine Police as a measure of personal security after he had refused to participate in illegal arms traffic, called at Embassy this afternoon to denounce a plot of which the Secretary of State and No. 10 Downing Street are said to be main targets. Three of the men involved are already in London and are thought to be bar students. Four other persons implicated will travel to London probably on Tuesday. Their leader is named Litvak. Two of his companions are girl students from the Sorbonne, one a French citizen of Russian-Jewish origin, the other a Palestinian. The attack may take place on Tuesday or shortly thereafter. It has not yet been possible to investigate this story which is not the first of its kind we have received. Please nevertheless, inform the appropriate authorities.

39
Received from Montague Brown F.O. 14
Monday 11th April 1948. C.M.-P.W.B.

NIGHT DUTY OFFICER'S REPORT (London Office).

DATE.....11.4.48..... TIME.....10.37 hrs. REPORT NO.....

Message received from.....Foreign Office..Mr., Montague Brown.

Message taken by.....Brig., Major., C.I.A.....

Subject.....Jewish terrorist activities.....

Summary of Message or Report:—

Mr. Montague Brown, Foreign Office, spoke 10.37 hours Sunday, 11th April 1948, to the effect that he had a message from Paris which he felt we should have straight away; it dealt with "threats" and could only be passed on the scrambler. Informed him I would proceed to St. James' immediately. (Told switch-board of my movements.) As I had to pass F.O. to reach S.J., decided to collect message personally from Mr. Montague Brown. Saw him at 11.45 hrs: he gave me copy of cypher/OTP PRIPER message from Paris to F.O. Mr. Ashley Clarke No. 446 of 10th April 1948, Immediate and Secret, for Halford. (N.B. Message deals with information of alleged terrorist plot, of which

(Continue overleaf if necessary).

Action taken—

Original passed to.....B.3.a.....

Copy to D.D.G. (for subsequent filing by A. Div. L.).

Foreign Secretary and No. 10 Downing Street are said to be the main targets.)

Montague Brown informed me that Special Branch had been given a copy of the message and Security Department at the F.O. told to be on the look-out.

On reaching S.J. (after taking pending incoming call), spoke Mr. J.C. Robertson 12.18 hours. In disguised terms informed him of possible activity; told him S.B. had been given information; agreed no further action necessary at the moment; and arranged to give him message personally when office opened Monday, 12th April.

*Done
C.R.B.
0935 hrs
12.4.48*

C.R. Major

Special Branch, 286a

New Scotland Yard,

LONDON, S.W.I.

347/48/3.

2 APR 1948

TO... B3A

REF 9P215/UK

1st April, 1948.

Dear Brown,

H2B B3A

286a

Here is a copy of a report on the results up to date of enquiries made into the origin of Irgun Zvai Leumi bulletins posted in London to various people, and regarding which you wrote me on 22nd March under reference S.F.218/U.K./B3a.

Yours sincerely,

P. J. Brown

H. L. Brown, Esq.,
M.I.5.

d4 B

286a
J. M. P. B3a

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Special Report }

SPECIAL BRANCH,

SUBJECT Jewish

Propaganda

Leaflets

Reference to Papers

347/48/3

H.C.

865258/57

In. S. 5

31st day of March, 1948

With reference to the circulation by post in London of Jewish propaganda leaflets, which, according to the inscriptions thereon emanate from IRGUN ZVEI LEUMI sources:-

The circulars are of two kinds -

(a) cyclo-styled, three page leaflet, printed on one side only, bearing at the head of Page 1 the I.Z.L. sign. The contents consist mainly of the text of broadcasts from the illegal Irgun station in Palestine, known as "The Voice of Fighting Zion", attacking the British administration. On page 3 of the circular appears an article headed "Captain Farran decorated. Subtle Incitement to Jew-Murder" in which it is stated that - "Farran will be tried in a Court of Justice, not of trickery. And if he is found guilty of murder, he will pay the extreme penalty".

This circular bears an inscription, at the end of the section consisting of Irgun broadcasts, as follows:-

"Re-published by Diaspora Headquarters, Irgun Zvei Leumi"

and at the foot of the last page,

"Published by Irgun Zvei Leumi
B' Galuth Britannia".

(b) a four-page, cyclo-styled circular, without the I.Z.L. sign, headed "Hitler Methods against Jewish State". The contents consist entirely of broadcasts from "The Voice of Fighting Zion" on 28th January and 1st February, 1948,

/attacking

SOLICITORS' OFFICES

attacking British administration. An inscription at the foot of the last page reads: "Republished by the Singapore Headquarters of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, February 1948."

Copies of leaflet (a) were received at the offices of the "Star" and the "Daily Express" newspapers; also at the offices of the Jewish Fellowship, 33, Berners Street, E.1. and by Mr. D. H. Pritt, M.P. During the course of enquiries a further copy came into my possession which had been sent to Mr. P. Riebenfeld, 4, Fountain House, Park Lane, W.1.

Only one specimen of circular (b) has come to the notice of the Police Authorities, this being the copy sent to Mr. D. H. Pritt, together with the one mentioned above.

All copies of these circulars were posted in London, and the two decipherable postal markings show "W.L." and "E.L." as the districts in which they were posted. The dates which can be deciphered are 19th February and 20th February.

Information was also sent from the G.C.C., by letter to the Home Office dated 11th March, that 50 similar postal packages had been detected and held up, the packets being liable to surcharge. They were later released and forwarded to their destinations.

Very extensive enquiries have been carried out with the object of tracing the persons responsible for the dissemination of these circulars in London, but no definite information has been obtained. Responsible officials of the Jewish Federation and other Zionist bodies have been approached but were not able to assist. Dr. Riebenfeld, an important member of the Revisionist group, who had received a copy, by post, himself, strongly denied that the Revisionists in London were in any way concerned in the preparation or distribution of the leaflets. A similar emphatic denial was made by officials of the Hebrew Legion, and, in fact, by every Jewish organisation which has been approached during this enquiry.

Four young Jews who were formerly responsible for the publication of the paper known as the "Jewish Struggle", (now defunct) were regarded as possible culprits in this case, but enquiries show that this

Group appears to have broken up. Two of them, Jules KLEINGER and Joshua SCHONHAUT have been out of the country for some time past and enquiries concerning the other two, Theodor PRESCHEL and Josef CHAJMOVIC, produced no information to connect them with the circulars.

Most of the paper on which the circulars are produced bears the watermark "St. Winifred". The makers of this paper, Grosvenor Chater & Co. Ltd., 68, Cannon Street E.C.4. are a well known firm of paper manufacturers. As a result of their co-operation several lines of enquiry have been pursued but owing to the large number of firms to which this make of paper is supplied, no definite results were achieved, although further enquiries along these lines will be possible when certain additional information is obtained through Messrs. Grosvenor Chater.

One point of interest regarding the paper, however, is that circulars which have recently been sent out by the Hebrew Legion - quite openly - are on paper bearing the same watermark. Although this is far from conclusive evidence to show that the circulars which form the subject of this enquiry were disseminated by the Hebrew Legion, it is nevertheless significant, and I am inclined to the view that the Hebrew Legion, or some of its members, are the most likely sources of these circulars.

The actual setting up, typing and reproduction of the circulars appears to have been carried out by someone experienced in this type of work, which leads to the assumption that they were done by a typing and cyclo-styling agency. Enquiries have been made in trade circles but the large number of such agencies precluded any great hope of success, without any definite line on which to proceed.

Another theory which cannot be overlooked, is that the circulars were not cyclo-styled in London at all, but were sent here for distribution, from Irgun sources either in Palestine or on the Continent, particularly in Paris. So far as is known, only some sixty specimens have been sent out, and quantities up to a higher figure than this could be sent by post in small quantities. Similar circulars have been received in London on previous occasions, and there is no information on record to indicate that these circulars are actually prepared in London.

/Various

Various sources of possible information on the matter are still open and anything further which may be obtained from such sources will be dealt with in a supplementary report.

J. Wilkinson
Inspector.

Submitted.

J. Holmes
Inspector.

A. J. Gould
Superintendent.

S.B. No. 5. (Flimsy).

COPY 127.

METROPOLITAN POLICE (Special Branch)

SPECIAL REPORT.

22nd day of March, 1948.
NT 25.3.48. of

SUBJECT

Zaller.

REFERENCE TO
PAPERS.

| Woodford Green, an actor at the Savoy Theatre, called at this Office today and gave the following information:-

X Philip HILLMAN, a British Jew, also an actor at the Savoy Theatre, private address not known, has, on occasions, expressed sympathy with the Jewish terrorists in Palestine, particularly when his temper has been aroused. HILLMAN told | recently that he had seen a secret report to the effect that the terrorists intended to make a mass attack on British troops, just prior to the withdrawal of the latter from Palestine, for the purpose of equipping themselves with arms and ammunition.

| informed me that he did not like Jews and that he and HILLMAN had frequent arguments on this subject. He added that if enquiries were made regarding HILLMAN he would be obliged if great discretion were used otherwise HILLMAN would undoubtedly know the source of this information.

B3A.
Submitted.

G. Walker Sergeant.
J. Wilkinson Inspector.

J. L. Davies
SUPERINTENDENT

M.P.-35773 15,000
Nov./1947 o136

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. July 2012.

Copy sent to: R. Thistletonwaite,
Washington.

Copy to: 7448/1

284A

Dec 1951

07.408/1 100

Date: 10/12/51

In view of current speculation about the attitude of the USSR towards Communist policy, it is of interest that another pamphlet has been brought to our notice, written by Moskowitz in the name of the I.L.D. in the U.S., and intended for the International Union of Students in Prague, an organization which is affiliated to the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

2. There are some indications that all these pamphlets originated from the same office in London.

3. One of these pamphlets, which was stated to be published by the Plenum Headquarters of the I.L.D. on the authority of the High Council in British Israel, contains certain passages apparently calculated to be acceptable to the pro-Soviet mentality. One passage referred to the formation of an international army to keep the peace in Palestine and suggested that although parties would never consent to the troops of the Soviet Union or of her allies entering the Middle East, nevertheless U.N.O. could not possibly create an armed force on the basis of selecting troops only from those countries whose political ideology was of an approved colour. The pamphlet continued with the assertion that the Soviet Union would, quite rightly, refuse to tolerate such discrimination, and would never agree to the establishment by the "western bloc" of a strategic garrison which might remain for years in place of the British occupation forces.

4. A further passage in the same pamphlet referred to the "Finns" of the Foreign Ministers' Conference in London, and stated that events which had changed the international situation since the decision to partition Palestine was made in November 1947, were the establishment of the Government of Central Greece in Greece, and the further step taken by America and Britain in their plan to create a Western bloc and to convert Germany into a forward military base for that bloc.

5. The other pamphlets contained I.L.D. propaganda of the usual type which had not been adapted to the prejudices of pro-Soviet readers.

6. It is suggestive that the I.L.D. group in London should at this juncture show an apparent interest in flirting with the INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS, which is subject to Communist influence.

7. On the other hand, an announcement by the I.L.D. quoted in the American League's organ "La Démocrate" of 12th February, 1951, concerning relations between the "Arabs Resistance Movement" and the Soviet Union, candidly admits that the Soviet Union has not shown any express sympathy with Jewish national organizations and that the Soviet representation at U.N.O. had not professed their votes in favour of partition with any declaration of friendship towards the Jewish people. The I.L.D. considered this political strategy, rather than national sympathy, would induce the U.N.O.U. to resist the formation of a "Fascist bloc" in the Middle East, supported by a feudal order controlled by "reactionary officials" who were themselves acting under orders from London. The I.L.D., declared the I.L.D., could not remain inactive in the face of an attempt to annihilate the sole remaining democratic element in the Middle East - the Jewish people.

A. P. J. 100

8. The same edition of "La Résistance" contained an extract from "Investigation", criticising the "reactionary anti-communist" role, at the instigation of Great Britain, were alleged to be plotting the re-establishment of a Fascist-Fascist regime in the Middle East.

9. We should be grateful for any current evidence which you receive concerning:-

- (a) Any attempts by the I.L.D. to solicit similar support by propagandists or other means.
- (b) Any signs that the positions are sympathetic to the specific interests of the I.L.D.

12

Sir Harry Gilliwes.

25th March, 1948.

H.G./AM.

SECRET

283A

24th March 1948.

SF.218/UK/B3a/NR.

Dear _____

Please refer to your [redacted] of 12th February enclosing a copy of a letter addressed to the British Ambassador in Paris denouncing Sophie RABINOWITCH as a Jewish terrorist.

We made enquiries of Special Branch who say that a Sophie Sonia RABINOVITCH, born 31.3.1918, arrived at Dover from Paris on 31.12.1947, and gave her intended address as c/o M. GAILLER, 46 Hamilton Court, Maida Vale, W.9. She was landed for a fortnight and left the U.K. on 17.1.48. No information is available as to the reason for her visit nor did she come to notice during her stay in London.

We have no trace of any of the persons mentioned and in the circumstances it does not seem necessary to make any more enquiries.

Yours sincerely,

NR

Nell Riddell.

NR/DB.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3(4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. July 2012

283A
25.7.48

E X T R A C T

JAR

Extract for File No.: S.F. 218/U.K.

- HELD RE B3A

Name:

Original in File No.: O.F. 85/34.

Serial: 131a.

Receipt Date: 23.3.48.

Original from: S.B. Report

Under Ref.: 400/48/5.

Dated: 20.3.48.

Extracted on: 1.4.48.

by: HESM

Section: RA 4.

Extract from S.B. report, submitting cyclostyled letter, together with extracts from letters said to have been received by a Jew in England and distributed among members of the Hebrew Legion.

.....
Three typed copies of the above are submitted with this report and I respectfully suggest that the originals received by me be handed to Inspector Wilkinson for comparison with the Irgun Zvai Leumi B'Galuth Britannia cyclostyled bulletins on 347/48/3, as the make of the paper and the type would appear to be similar.
.....

282
Ref: W.218/U.K./D34/HLB.

2nd March, 1948.

Dear

Jewish Extremist Literature.

With reference to your letter of 26th February, 1948, enclosing a copy of a pamphlet received by a certain Mr. Edwin WILLIAMS, of 8 South Street, Northampton, it is believed that a number of copies of this pamphlet are in circulation.

You may be interested to know that the inscription "D'GALUTH BRITANNIA" below the title of the terrorist organisation **LEGUW ZVAI LEUMI** signifies the British section of that organisation. Similar pamphlets have been circulated over the title "Diaspora Headquarters of the **LEGUW ZVAI LEUMI**". "Diaspora" and "Galuth" both signify the Jewish communities throughout the world outside Palestine. It would appear that the **LEGUW ZVAI LEUMI** wishes to represent itself as having a British section distinct from its Diaspora Headquarters. This accords with information available to us, to the effect that this **LEGUW** headquarters is located in Paris, where it is believed to have been established at the beginning of 1946, and that there is a small group of persons in the U.K. which is linked to and possibly controlled by this headquarters.

We believe that the pamphlets under reference are produced and issued in the U.K. by this group of persons, investigation of whose activities is now being carried out by this office in conjunction with Special Branch.

It is suspected that this form of propaganda is carried out with the connivance, if not the assistance, of members of the **UNITED SIGHTS REVOLUTIONIST** organisation in London.

Yours

T.H.

Sir Percy Sillitoe.

J. Williamson, Esq., O.B.E.,
Chief Constable,
Northampton Borough Police,
Northampton.

HLB/DWB.

TOP SECRET

281

Copies in: 03.05/34.

FF.67367 - Sydney

Ref. (119 - K.P.)

Ref. 213/0.1 ✓/33a/ILB.

22nd March, 1948.

Dear Jones,

With reference to your letter dated 26th February, 1948, and our conversation on the morning of 17th March, we have seen one or two examples of the cyclostyled bulletins signed by the I.Z.L. B'GALUTH BRITANNIA.

2. This description, as you observe, signifies the British section of the I.Z.L. GALUTH (exile), like DIAMOURA (dispersion) is a general term used to indicate Jews throughout the world, outside Palestine. The inference is that some of the pamphlets purport to be issued by the British section of the I.Z.L. which is under control of the general headquarters in the DIAMOURA. This, of course, is in accordance with our information about the existence of an I.Z.L. headquarters in Paris, linked to and possibly controlling the activities of a small group in London. As you remarked, however, it appears likely that the pamphlets seen by you, whether described as published by the headquarters or by the British section, are all produced in this country.

3. We have previously referred to the probability that the paper for the production of these pamphlets was supplied to Leo HILLA by Jack P.D.W. of St. George's Paper Mills Ltd. It has recently been reported that P.D.W. intends to leave this country for South Africa but we do not know what arrangements he has made; nor do we know whether his partner, H. HILLI, is implicated in this affair.

4. It appears not unlikely that there is some connection between the production of this literature and the publication of the former RIFTER organ, "Jewish Struggle", and that there may be a link up with the REVISIONISTS. HILLA and DE LANGH, as you know, are believed to be regularly in contact and to be engaged in some form of conspiracy. It may be significant, therefore, that Sidney KLEIN & BEN BOV, now editor of "The Legionnaire", was suspected, in the days when he worked for the "Jewish Standard", of giving assistance to the editors of "Jewish Struggle" and of maintaining contact between them and the Revisionist headquarters.

5. We referred some time ago to reports that Leo HILLA, was receiving RIFTER literature direct from Palestine. We are not able to say whether material of this kind still reaches him, but we are informed that similar material has recently been sent to the REVISIONISTS.

6. It may also be significant that Chonek SCHIRMINSKI, and another person who is unidentified, were recently reported by a Top Secret source as likely to be in contact with a young alien couple, who live at 95 Kenilworth Crescent, Enfield, Middlesex, and who are believed to undertake duplicating work.

7. In addition, it is reported by a Top Secret source that Leo HILLA is in contact with a man named HARRIS, who may be identical with a certain N. HARRIS, of 14 Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, E.C. According to an unconfirmed report, which however we believe to be reliable, this man has strong sympathies with the Palestinian

/terrorist

terrorists, has distributed propaganda on behalf of the ARABIAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE, and may be in possession of a stock of pro-terrorist propaganda material.

Yours sincerely,

H. L. Brown.

Chief Inspector H.S. Jones,
Special Branch.

10.6.1961.

- Mr. In order to safeguard the sources quoted in Paras. 6 and 7 of this letter, we should be grateful if you would not take any action except what might appear to have been suggested by the result of direct observation kept on PONTECORVO and DELLA.

H.L.B.

S.B. No. 1. (Flimsy)

(A154)
COPY.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

280a

Special Report }

SUBJECT... Sophie
RABINOVITCH

Reference to Papers
405/10/84.

ENCL...

CWT

11 MAR 1948

TO... B3a

REF SF.218/UK

SPECIAL BRANCH,

8th day of March 1948.

24/3/48

With reference to M.I.5 letter No. SF.218/UK/144
/M.R dated 18.2.1948 concerning Sophie RABINOVITCH,
described as a Jewish terrorist and a prostitute,
who is said to have come to London from Paris in
December 1947 on a mission for a group of Jewish
terrorists in Paris:

Enquiries at Home Office (Traffic Index)
reveal that Sophie Sonia RABINOVITCH, born 31st
March 1918, who appears to be identical with the
person mentioned above, arrived at Dover from Paris
on 31st December 1947 travelling on French passport
No. 134099 or 134039. She was not made the subject
of a special report by the Immigration officer and
no information is available as the reason for her
visit to this country. She was landed for two
weeks and gave her intended address as c/o M.GALLI,
16 Hamilton Court, Maida Vale, W.9. She left via
Newhaven on 17.1.48.

A search of the telephone directory reveals
that an Alfred GALLI, described as a plywood merchant,
resides at 46 Hamilton Court, Maida Vale.

There is no trace in Special Branch records
of Sophie RABINOVITCH; the GALLIS or G. LECLU who is
said to have denounced RABINOVITCH to the authorities
in Paris.

In the circumstances no enquiries have been
made regarding the GALLIS.

Submitted:

William Rogers

Inspector.

H H Hees
Sergeant.

J.W. 2/3/48
J.W. 2/3/48

To be filed in SF.218-UK.

219a

Extract from WESTERN COMMAND SECURITY SUMMARY No. 146 - FEBRUARY 1948
Original in L.411(4) Serial 32a.

PART II

2. SECURITY OF MATERIAL.

(a) Two cases of incendiarism occurred at a Pioneer Corps Camp during the month. No serious damage was caused. Just prior to the latest outbreak a man representing himself to be a member of the Jewish International Army telephoned the Duty Officer. This claim was not taken seriously. The matter is under investigation by the civil police.

DATE OF RECEIPT 3rd MARCH 1948.

VMW-P39
F.S.H.

218b

County Borough of Northampton

YOUR REF. No.....

OUR REF. No.....

TELEPHONE
4000



CHIEF CONSTABLE'S OFFICE
CAMPBELL SQUARE
NORTHAMPTON

28th February 1948.

JOHN WILLIAMSON, O.B.E.
CHIEF CONSTABLE

Dear Sir,

XNT.
Jewish Literature received by Edwin Harris, 8, South Street, Northampton.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a report which I have received from one of my officers, together with the circular referred to therein.

I thought you might be interested in this 'literature' - hence my reason for sending it on to you.

If I can assist further in this matter please do not hesitate to let me know.

Yours faithfully,

Superintendent & D.C.C.
for Chief Constable.

PP.8F.218/UK
Sir Percy Sillitoe, C.B.E., D.L.,
Box No. 500,
Parliament Street B.O.,
LONDON, S.W.1.

RECEIVED
1 MAR 1948

TO.....
✓ REF. 83A
OPTIONAL
ack-

COUNTY BOROUGH OF NORTHAMPTON POLICE.



J. WILLIAMSON
CHIEF CONSTABLE

40
2486
Central Police Station.

27th February 1945.

COPY OF REPORT.

SUBJECT.

Jewish Literature received by Edwin Harris, 8, South Street, Northampton.

Sir,

I have to report that at about 10.45 a.m. on Friday, 27th instant, I was on duty in the General Office, when Mr. Edwin Harris, Representative, 8, South Street, Northampton, called and handed to me the attached typewritten circular, which he stated he had received by post on the 26th instant. This circular is addressed to the Jewish Youth Association, 8, South Street, Northampton, and bears the London post mark, dated 24/2/48.

Harris stated that during the past 15 months he had received three or four similar documents, but had returned them to the Post Office marked 'Not Known at this Address'.

Harris is not a Jew and states he has no connection with the Jewish Youth Association.

The circular is headed 'Destruction of Palestine Post Offices, Fire Raisers Definitely British. A Typical Farran Group Job'.

Throughout the circular the British are accused of outrages in Palestine, and it is published by Irgun Leumi.

When Harris took over this house about 18 months ago it had been used by the Jewish Youth Association. I spoke to Mr. Shrewsbury, 1, Exeter Road, Northampton, the Landlord, who confirmed that this had been let for a short period to the above Association, but he was unable to give the name of the Secretary or person in charge.

SGD: W.G. BOTTERILL,

Sergeant 14.

The Chief Constable.



DESTRUCTION OF "PALESTINE POST" OFFICES

FIRE RAISERS DEFINITELY BRITISH

A TYPICAL "FARRAN GROUP" JOB

The following talks were broadcast on the dates indicated from "The Voice of Fighting Zion", broadcasting station of the Irgun Zvai Leumi in Palestine:

February 4th, 1948. The lawyers of ancient Rome, whenever the perpetrator of an act was not discovered, asked themselves the question "Cui bono? "Who gains by it?". We recommend you to apply the iron logic of those ancient law givers to the question: Who was responsible for burning down the offices of the "Palestine Post" in Jerusalem?. Whose interest was it that this Jewish daily newspaper in English should be stopped?. Who was supposed to benefit by its destruction?.

It is clear that the attackers had as their target the offices of the "Palestine Post". On this occasion, for a change, the object was not the killing of Jews but the destruction of a Jewish medium of public information. Arab attackers would have acted differently. Cadogan said recently that the Arabs see in the killing of Jews an end in itself. This is one of the rare occasions when this crafty old foreign office fox has spoken the truth. The intentions of the Arab attackers, of those who plan the attacks, is first and foremost to kill. Had they been responsible for planning this deep and dangerous penetration into the heart of Jerusalem they would have brought with them high explosive instead of incendiary material. For high explosive detonated in the narrow alley where their material was applied, would have wiped out a number of houses in the area together with all or most of the occupants, even though the localised result might not have so effectively interrupted the production of the newspaper.

But the fact is, that the military vehicle which made its way into Hasolel Street to carry out the operation, contained principally incendiary substances. The "Palestine Post" building was set in flames. The fire was so hot that it melted some of its vans. Its archives and precious files were burnt up. The stroke was well aimed. It was aimed at shutting up the newspaper through which the Jewish Agency speaks to the British reading public both in Palestine and abroad.

The attack was carried out by British forces. There is not a shadow of doubt about this. It makes no difference whether it was by the "Farran Group", which is still busy in the country, or by express orders of the British intelligence. The B.B.C. London, in its news bulletin, alleged that the attack was the work of "Jewish Terrorists". This shows how slippery -- and how depraved -- are these British provocateurs. Their provocation of course, did not succeed. How could it?. But their crime should make clear to the world just how much worth and sincerity there is in all the talk these Nazis indulge in about "democracy" and "civilisation".

CADOGAN PROCLAIMS THE BRITISH "MASTER PLAN"

FOREIGN OFFICE SCHEME TO WIPE OUT JEWISH PALESTINE

LETTING THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG

February 4th, 1948: Have you read the answers of the British Government to the questions put by the Implementation Commission of the United Nations? In giving these replies, Cadogan revealed the whole British plan for the destruction of the Jewish State: Continuation of the blockade by sea; barring the approach of the U.N. Commission; tearing up the timetable of the U.N. General Assembly; sabotaging of Jewish military preparations; providing for the vassals of Devin unlimited opportunities to complete their military plans; leaving the borders open to invasion on the night of the termination of the mandate; imposing a state of general chaos in the country.

All these things are to-day utterly clear. They are now even to those who weeks ago called us "spreaders of panic" when disclosed them by means of applying logical analysis, long before they were enunciated in brutally plain terms for the benefit of the "Five Pilgrims" by British officials like Messrs. Bailey and Smart.

There is however, amongst Cadogan's replies, one other which demands specially careful attention -- and should evoke special preparations.

The commission members asked him what would be the task of the British Army in Eretz Israel before the termination of the mandate, and after. Cadogan's answer was: "Before the termination of the mandate we shall defend the entire country" (Note: we could disclose a thing or two about the form of this "defence") "but after the termination of the mandate we shall defend only our military concentrations and their means of communications".

This answer, especially the second part of it, should be very carefully examined. It is obvious that after the liquidation of the British regime in Palestine no one will be interested in attacking British soldiers on their way out of Eretz Israel. We have long ago made it clear that we shall not attack British forces en route for their points of embarkation. Why should we? We are only too anxious for them to go as quickly as possible. To achieve their departure we fought and shed our blood. And no one imagines that the Arab "volunteers", acting under open or secret British orders, will spray the British embarkation camps with bullets. We may rely upon Glubb Pasha and Clayton seeing to it that no such "misunderstanding" should occur.

Then why should the British representative at U.N. make all this song about protecting the British army on its way out of our country?

Cadogan has let the cat right out of the bag. In speaking so insistently about the defence of the means of communication of the retreating British army, he unintentionally revealed a most important detail in the diabolical British plan for the destruction of Jewish Palestine. The "means of communication" of this small country are in fact, the country as a whole. If the British military are still here from May till August, as they have announced they will be, then in fact the entire country -- except for the triangle; Nablus-Tulkarm-Jenin -- will be under British military control. Every Hebrew unit approaching Haifa, Jerusalem or Tel-Aviv, every one of our units using the Jerusalem-Haifa or the Tel-Aviv-Haifa highways, will be liable to encounter British tanks and British fire. It has already been announced that any armed force which, during a period, penetrates the area under British control, will be treated by the British as an enemy.

Therefore let us remember, that even after the termination of the British mandate we are likely to be compelled to fight on two fronts. Not only shall we have to contend with British tanks driven by Arab rioters; we shall also be up against the British tanks operated by British soldiers.

It has now been made plain by Alexander Cadogan that this too, is part of the Master Plan. It is of the utmost importance that we should appreciate this. In the light thereof we must know how to act both on the field of battle and in the international forum.

Re-published by Diaspora Headquarters,
IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI

CAPTAIN FARRAN DECORATED

SUBTLE INCITEMENT TO JEW-MURDER.

Captain Roy Farran was decorated with the D.S.O. by the King at Buckingham Palace on February 10th. He was formerly head of the notorious "Farran Group" in Palestine, a collection of sadistic cut-throats and murderers employed by the British Intelligence to beat up, torture and assassinate Jewish boys and girls believed to be connected with the Resistance. Farran's activities at last became so blatant that the local administration was forced to charge him with one of his deeds, the murder of a Jewish boy of sixteen. He was carefully acquitted by a legal trick. Apparently if you are Montgomery's nephew you can get away with murder.

The decoration which Farran received from the King was for service during the war. The "Daily Telegraph" and other British papers, however, reported the royal bestowal in such a way as to suggest that Farran was honoured for Jew-murdering activities. Thus they reported him as saying; "The King told me he was very glad the whole business was over". It is difficult to believe that a constitutional monarch would have spoken to Farran about his Jew-killing actions or his trial on these counts. The probability is that the King's words referred to the war in general. But by insinuating in this crafty way that the King expresses sympathy with Farran in his Jew-murdering in Palestine, the Daily Telegraph and other papers took a grave step towards rendering Jew-murder respectable in this country.

But make no mistake about it, men like Farran are not going to be allowed to escape justice. That justice is delayed is due to circumstances at the moment unavoidable. But we have vowed to teach the sadists and barbarians in the world that Jewish life is sacred, like all innocent human life; that the days in which Jews could be slaughtered with impunity are over. Farran will be tried in a court of Justice, not of trickery. And if he is found guilty of murder, he will pay the extreme penalty. Jewish honour and the honour of God's Law shall no longer be set at defiance.

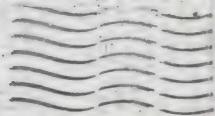
HELP TRUTH TO PREVAIL

Published by Irgun Zvai Leumi

D'GALUTH BRITANNIA

PASS THIS ON

Jewish fourth Avenue,
8 South St.



Special Branch,

248a/b
S.Y.

New Scotland Yard,

LONDON, S.W.I.

26th February, 1948

Dear Brown,

Attached is a copy of a cyclo-styled bulletin which purports to be published by the I.Z.I. B'Galuth Britannia (which I presume means British Section). It is the second specimen we have received here; the first was addressed to the "Star" newspaper and post-marked "London, W.l."; the attached, as you see, was addressed to the Jewish Fellowship, 33 Berner Street, E.l. and is postmarked "London, N.l."

RE. On page three is an article headed ["Captain Farran] Decorated" which contains a threat that when the time is ripe Farran will be "brought to justice".

We have no definite information as to who is responsible for publication of this bulletin and are having enquiries made.

I know that should you get any information on the subject which is likely to help, you will pass it on.

Yours sincerely,

H. L. Brown

H.L. Brown Esq.,

M.I.5.

REC'D 1 letter
G.R. 23 FEB 1948
B3a
✓ V.M. R.S.
B3A 24/1 8725/UK HELD RS

~~21/60~~

ECONOMY
OPEN by slitting top edge.
RE-USE with Economy Label.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE

Cyclostyled bulletin
which purports to be
published by the I.Z.L.
B'GALUTH ERITREA.



DESTRUCTION OF "PALESTINE POST" OFFICES

FIRE RAISERS DEFINITELY RITISH

A TYPICAL "FARRAN GROUP" JOB

The following talks were broadcast on the dates indicated from "The Voice of Fighting Zion", broadcasting station of the Irgun Zvai Leumi in Palestine:

February 4th, 1948. The lawyers of ancient Rome, whenever the perpetrator of an act was not discovered, asked themselves the question "Cui bono? "Who gains by it?". We recommend you to apply the iron logic of those ancient law givers to the question: Who was responsible for burning down the offices of the "Palestine Post" in Jerusalem?. Whose interest was it that this Jewish daily newspaper in English should be stopped?. Who was supposed to benefit by its destruction?.

It is clear that the attackers had as their target the offices of the "Palestine Post". On this occasion, for a change, the object was not the killing of Jews but the destruction of a Jewish medium of public information. Arab attackers would have acted differently. Cadogan said recently that the Arabs see in the killing of Jews an end in itself. This is one of the rare occasions when this crafty old Foreign Office fox has spoken the truth. The intentions of the Arab attackers, of those who plan the attacks, is first and foremost to kill. Had they been responsible for planning this deep and dangerous penetration into the heart of Jerusalem they would have brought with them high explosive instead of incendiary material. For high explosive detonated in the narrow alley where their material was applied, would have wiped out a number of houses in the area together with all or most of the occupants, even though the localised result might not have so effectively interrupted the production of the newspaper.

But the fact is, that the military vehicle which made its way into Has'lel Street to carry out the operation, contained principally incendiary substances. The "Palestine Post" building was set in flames. The fire was so hot that it melted some of its vans. Its archives and precious files were burnt up. The stroke was well aimed. It was aimed at shutting up the newspaper through which the Jewish Agency speaks to the British reading public both in Palestine and abroad.

The attack was carried out by British forces. There is not a shadow of doubt about this. It makes no difference whether it was by the "Farran Group", which is still busy in the country, or by express orders of the British intelligence. The B.B.C. London, in its news bulletin, alleged that the attack was the work of "Jewish Terrorists". This shows how slippery -- and how depraved -- are these British provocateurs. Their provocation of course, did not succeed. How could it? But their crime should make clear to the world just how much worth and sincerity there is in all the talk these Nazis indulge in about "democracy" and "civilisation".

CADOGAN PROCLAIMS THE BRITISH "LASTER PLAN"

FOREIGN OFFICE SCHEME TO WIPE OUT JEWISH PALESTINE

LETTING THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG

February 4th. 1948: Have you read the answers of the British Government to the questions put by the Implementation Commission of the United Nations? In giving these replies, Cadogan revealed the whole British plan for the destruction of the Jewish State: Continuation of the blockade by sea; barring the approach of the U.N. Commission; tearing up the timetable of the U.N. General Assembly; sabotaging of Jewish Military preparations; providing for the vassals of Bevin unlimited opportunities to complete their military plans; leaving the borders open to invasion on the night of the termination of the mandate; imposing a state of general chaos in the country.

All these things are to-day utterly clear. They are by now even to those who weeks ago called us "spreaders of panic" when we disclosed them by means of applying logical analysis, long before they were enunciated in brutally plain terms for the benefit of the "Five Pilgrims" by British officials like Messrs. Bailey and Smart.

There is however, amongst Cadogans replies, one other which demands specially careful attention -- and should evoke special preparations.

The commission members asked him what would be the task of the British Army in Eretz Israel before the termination of the mandate, and after. Cadogan's answer was; "Before the termination of the mandate we shall defend the entire country"(Note: we could disclose a thing or two about the form of this "defence") "but after the termination of the mandate we shall defend only our military concentrations and their means of communications".

This answer, especially the second part of it, should be very carefully examined. It is obvious that after the liquidation of the British regime in Palestine no one will be interested in attacking British soldiers on their way out of Eretz Israel. We have long ago made it clear that we shall not attack British forces en route for their points of embarkation. Why should we? We are only too anxious for them to go as quickly as possible. To achieve their departure we fought and shed our blood; and no one imagines that the Arab "volunteers", acting under open or secret British orders, will spray the British embarkation camps with bullets. We may rely upon Glubb Pasha and Clayton seeing to it that no such "misunderstanding" should occur.

Then why should the British representative at U.N. make all this song about protecting the British army on its way out of our country?

Cadogan has let the cat right out of the bag. In speaking so insistently about the defence of the means of communication of the retreating British army, he unintentionally revealed a most important detail in the diabolical British plan for the destruction of Jewish Palestine. The "means of communication" of this small country are in fact, the country as a whole. If the British military are still here from May till August, as they have announced they will be, then in fact the entire country -- except for the triangle; Nablus-Tulkarm-Jenin -- will be under British military control. Every Hebrew unit approaching Haifa, Jerusalem or Tel-Aviv, every one of our units using the Jerusalem-Haifa or the Tel-Aviv-Haifa highways, will be liable to encounter British tanks and British fire. It has already been announced that any armed force which, during a period, penetrates the area under British control, will be treated by the British as an enemy.

Therefore let us remember, that even after the termination of the British mandate we are likely to be compelled to fight on two fronts. Not only shall we have to contend with British tanks driven by Arab rioters; we shall also be up against the British tanks operated by British soldiers.

It has now been made plain by Alexander Cadogan that this too, is part of the Master Plan. It is of the utmost importance that we should appreciate this. In the light thereof we must know how to act both on the field of battle and in the international forum.

Re-published by Diaspora Headquarters,
IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI

CAPTAIN FARRAN DECORATED

SUBTLE INCITEMENT TO JEW-MURDER.

Captain Roy Farran was decorated with the D.S.O. by the King at Buckingham Palace on February 10th. He was formerly head of the notorious "Farran Group" in Palestine, a collection of sadistic cut-throats and murderers employed by the British Intelligence to beat up, torture and assassinate Jewish boys and girls believed to be connected with the Resistance. Farran's activities at last became so blatant that the local administration was forced to charge him with one of his deeds, the murder of a Jewish boy of sixteen. He was carefully acquitted by a legal trick. Apparently if you are Montgomery's nephew you can get away with murder.

The decoration which Farran received from the King was for service during the war. The "Daily Telegraph" and other British papers, however, reported the royal bestowal in such a way as to suggest that Farran was honoured for Jew-murdering activities. Thus they reported him as saying; "The King told me he was very glad the whole business was over". It is difficult to believe that a constitutional monarch would have spoken to Farran about his Jew-killing actions or his trial on these counts. The probability is that the King's words referred to the war in general. But by insinuating in this crafty way that the King expresses sympathy with Farran in his Jew-murdering in Palestine, the Daily Telegraph and other papers took a grave step towards rendering Jew-murder respectable in this country.

But make no mistake about it, men like Farran are not going to be allowed to escape justice. That justice is delayed is due to circumstances at the moment unavoidable. But we have vowed to teach the sadists and barbarians in the world that Jewish life is sacred, like all innocent human life; that the days in which Jews could be slaughtered with impunity are over. Farran will be tried in a court of Justice, not of trickery. And if he is found guilty of murder, he will pay the extreme penalty. Jewish honour and the honour of God's Law shall no longer be set at defiance.

HELP TRUTH TO PREVAIL

Published by Irgun Zvai Leumi

B'GALUTH BRITANNIA

PASS THIS ON



Jewish Fellowship,
33, Berners St.,
W.1.

SECRET.

276A

PA

Ref: SF.218/UK/03a/NR.

Deputy Commander,
Special Branch.

We have been recently informed that a letter, signed G. LECLU (?), was sent to the British Ambassador in Paris denouncing a certain Sophie RABINOVITCH as a Jewish terrorist.

RABINOVITCH was said to be a Jewess of Polish origin who travelled to London by the Golden Arrow on 30th December, 1947, on a mission for a group of Jewish terrorists in Paris. Her address in London was not known. The writer went on to allege that RABINOVITCH, described as a prostitute of the lowest type, might have come to England ostensibly to visit an Englishman she had met in Calais last summer.

We have no record of RABINOVITCH or of LECLU, and though it seems possible that the accusation was prompted by personal spite, I am passing you the information for any enquiries you may wish to make.

N.R.

Director General.

18th February, 1948.

NR/MSL.



Secret.

In reply, state NUMBER and DATE.

B3A
868

2 pages.....

12 FEB 1948

B3A

12th February, 1948.

Dear Brown,

Attached is a copy of a letter addressed to the British Ambassador, PARIS, denouncing a certain Sophie RABINOVITCH, who is alleged to have travelled to LONDON by the Golden Arrow on 30.12.47, on a mission for a "Groupement terroriste juif".

The writer gives his address on the back of the envelope as:
Pensionnat Jeanne d'Arc, FRUGES, Pas-de-Calais.

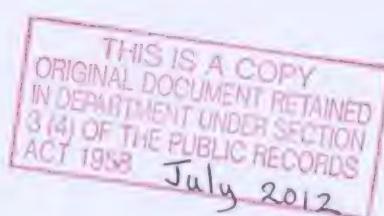
We have no previous record of this Sophie RABINOVITCH and possibly the letter is inspired by nothing more than personal spite.

A Miss Sofia RABINOVITCH was assistant secretary to ARCos in 1924.

Yours sincerely,

H.L. Brown, Esq.,
M.I.5.

H.O.16./11.46.



Son Excellence,

D'origine anglaise par ma mère, je considère comme un devoir, de vous signaler les faits suivants arrivés à ma connaissance.

Par la Flèche d'Or, est parti le 30 décembre 1947 en direction de Londres mademoiselle Sophie Rabinovitch, envoyée en mission par un groupement terroriste juif, ayant des ramifications à Paris.

Mlle. Rabinovitch a été choisie pour cette mission, parce qu'elle s'était vantée d'avoir connu l'été dernier dans un palace de Cannes, un très honorable gentleman Anglais, et elle offrait de le relancer, et s'abritant derrière la réputation de ce dernier pouvoir se livrer à sa funeste besongne.

Mlle. Rabinovitch est une prostituée de bas étage, inscrite depuis 1941 sur les contrôles de la police des moeurs de Nice. A Paris elle ne possède ni domicile fixe, ni moyens d'existence ne vivant exclusivement que du commerce de ses charmes. C'est une juive d'origine Polonaïsse, fille et sœur de communistes notoires, affichant elle-même des idées identiques.

Je ne sais si cette personne est descendue à Londres à l'Hôtel ou si elle loge chez le citoyen anglais précité.

Si vous désirez connaître l'identité de celui-ci, je pense que vous pourrez l'obtenir par le Majestic Hotel de Cannes en spécifiant qu'il s'agit d'un ancien habitué qui a séjourné l'été dernier avec sa femme et

.... /

et deux jeunes garçons il été accompagné d'un chauffeur qui pilotait une voiture Rolls. Signe particulier ce Monsieur est atteint d'une infirmité à une jambe.

Au cours du mois d'Aout 1947 il a été très souvent vu en compagnie de la demoiselle Rabinovitch, laquelle s'occupait beaucoup des deux enfants.

Veuillez agréer Son Excellence mes
salutations respectueuses,

G. LECLU (?)

SECRET

Tel. No.:
WHItehall 8100

HOME OFFICE,
WHITEHALL,
S.W.I.

Ext.....

86
174A

Our ref..... 865, 258/51

23rd January, 1948.

Your ref. SF218/UK -Pa

V3 AHB 2.1.48.

Dear Loftus Brown,

Thank you for sending us with your letter of the 7th January a copy of the pamphlet sent by the I.Z.L. to Town Clerks. We had received specimens of this pamphlet from some local authorities.

Thank you also for expressing your views about the possibility of further outrages being attempted in this country. I see that you have written to Special Branch and the Chief Constables concerned and I do not think I need take any steps at this stage.

Yours sincerely,

Sir Frank

H. Loftus Brown, Esq.,

ENCL.....

On

24 JAN 1948

TO..... B3A.....

REF..... SF 218/UK

B3A

File No......S.F. 218/U.K.,.....

O **SERIAL**.....273a.....

has been removed from this file.

SEE File No......P.F.75695.....

Title.....
.....

Removed by.....G.M.H./B.3.a..

O **Date**.....2.6.48.